

CARTOONS  
FROM  
"PUNCH"

ST/









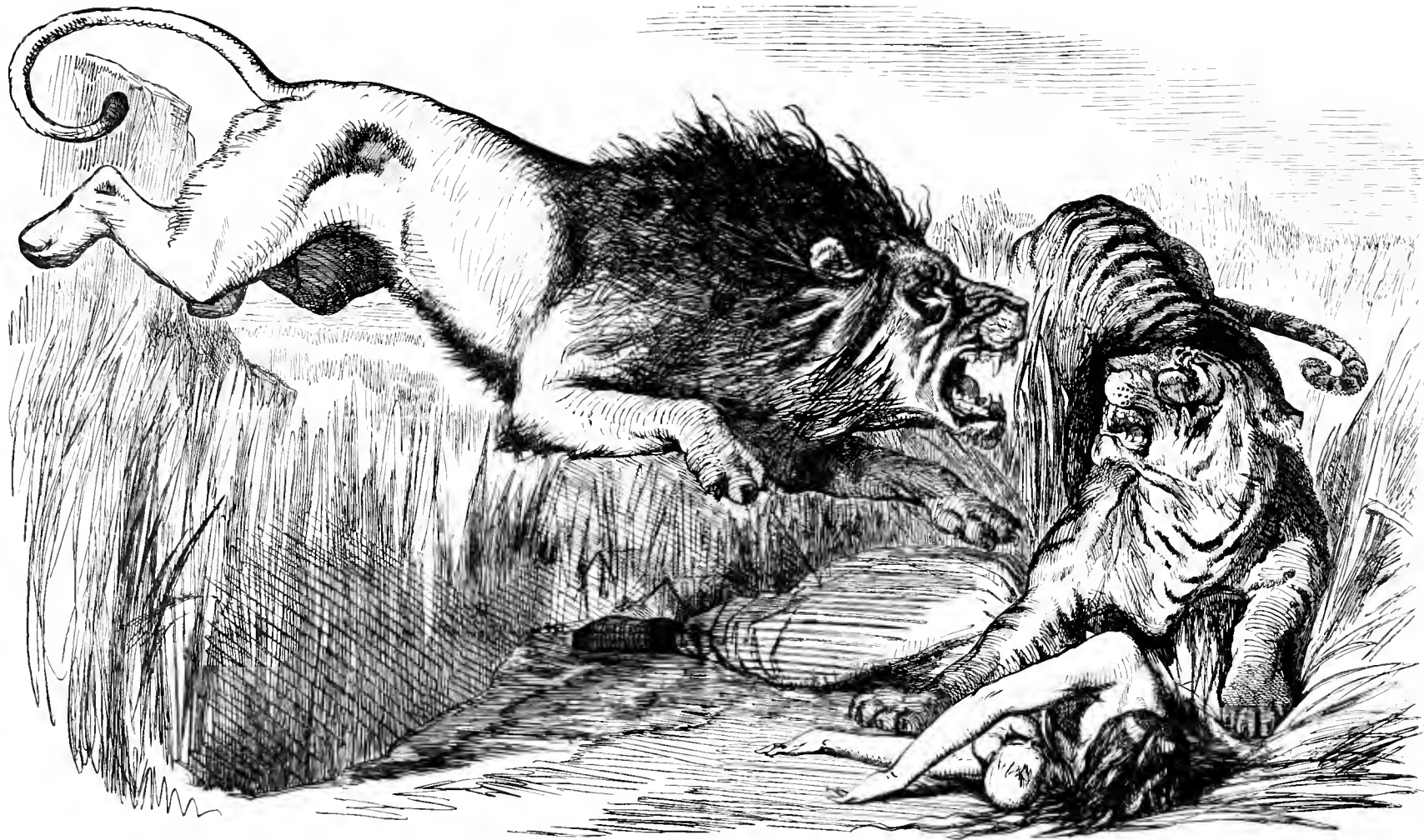


**arpoons from unch.**









THE BRITISH LION'S VENGEANCE ON THE BENGAL TIGER.

\* An uncontrollable desire for revenge was aroused throughout England on account of the horrible atrocities committed by the native Indian soldiers after the Mutiny.



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# **“ unch”**

**Vol. I.**

**LONDON**

**1906**



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## THE CARTOONS OF "PUNCH."

IT is the pride of "PUNCH" that the "Cartoon of the Week," in which for so many years he has regularly crystallised his opinion of the week's chief idea, situation, or event, is truthfully representative of the best prevailing feeling of the nation, of its soundest common-sense, and of its most deliberate judgment—a judgment possibly to be revised in the light of subsequent experience, but at the moment of its publication seriously formed, albeit humorously set down and portrayed. It follows, therefore, that the "PUNCH" cartoon is not to be considered merely as a comic or satirical comment on the main occurrence or situation of the week, but as contemporary history for the use and information of future generations cast into amusing form for the entertainment of the present. Current national opinion frequently becomes modified, and history may qualify—it may even radically alter—the view of the day; but the record of how public matters struck a people, an imperial people, at the instant of their happening, is surely not less interesting to the future student of history, of psychology, and of sociology, than the most official record of the world's progress. The lover of humour will recognise in the following pages the emotions, so frankly expressed, of fun or anger, which prevailed at the moment, and which now through the lapse of time appear so delightfully fresh as to be almost naïve. And the reader whose memory goes back to the times here dealt with, and who becomes, as it were, his own posterity—the child of his earlier self—will find not less interest and amusement in recalling the past in these pictures, and in weighing his former judgments in the scales of his later experience, measuring them by the standards since established by the working of time.

In the early days of "PUNCH" no one spoke of its "cartoon." "Caricature" was the public's word, as it was when Gillray and Rowlandson, the Cruikshanks,

Heath, and the rest, were issuing their satirical prints. Even Robert Seymour's little cuts were called caricatures, and not until 1830, when the elder Doyle began his "Political Sketches," unexaggerated in statement, decorous, and fair, was the public accustomed to any other term. At first "PUNCH" adopted the name of "pencilling" for his "big cut," but in 1843 the first great competition for the decoration of Westminster Palace set the word "cartoon" on everybody's lips; and as "PUNCH" must always be in the forefront of everything, everywhere, he, as Sir Oracle, omniscient and omnifarious, must have his "cartoon" also; so he gravely ranged his principal weekly engraving by the side of the vast productions which our leading artists—Watts, Cope, Armitage, and the others—were submitting to the judgment of the Government's art advisers in Westminster Hall. And thus what in Charles I.'s reign was called a "mad designe," and in George II.'s a "hieroglyphic," in that of Victoria became a "cartoon." The responsibility for the new nomenclature belongs to one of John Leech's earliest contributions, but it is likely that the notion, like most of the striking new ideas at the time, came from the fertile brain of Henry Mayhew. After this for a time "PUNCH" dropped the word "cartoon;" but the public, whose fancy had been tickled, remembered it, and has clung to it ever since, sometimes absurdly enough applying it to any insignificant sketch or drawing relating to public affairs: whereby it has robbed the word of its artistic meaning and substituted another entirely foreign to it—that of purely political significance. It will therefore be seen that although Dr. Murray's monumental lexicon attributes the first use of the term in its modern sense to one of Miss Braddon's writings of the year 1863, the word had in truth just reached its majority when he took cognisance of it.

It is obvious that the cartoon has a fourfold purpose and a fourfold use. It has, in the first place, its political and social value; in the second, its artistic value; in the third place, its educational and propagandist value; and in the last, its historical: so that the bringing together of such a collection as this in one work is not to be regarded as simply a commercial enterprise on the one hand, or on the other a means of whiling away an amusing and agreeable hour. It is the record—more intimate than any history, less formal and conventional than any diary, conceived by some of the cleverest and wittiest brains and realised by some of the skilfullest hands—of the Victorian era, and for that reason is worth the doing, as it is worth close and repeated study and examination.

Political science and sociology are so closely allied that it is difficult to find the line of demarcation. "PUNCH" has not sought to differentiate between them. The home and foreign politics of Britain, and in a measure of the world at large, together with questions of advancement and reform have regularly been dealt with; and in their salient points they will be found within the covers of this book. It was just the happy capacity of "PUNCH" to reflect the opinion of the thinking portion of the country that secured the paper the power it attained and won it the respect of each successive

Government. Although it is true that in the latter part of its career "PUNCH" has more often followed or accompanied public opinion than led it, and that it now represents a stratum of society higher than when Douglas Jerrold was always pleading the cause of the poor, yet "what 'PUNCH' says" is still a good deal to the great ones of the earth, thick-skinned as they may chance to be. For even outside politics *vox Punchii* is still commonly regarded as *vox populi*, and Cabinet Ministers, we know, would rather have "PUNCH" on their side than against them. When Mr. Mundella declared, "'PUNCH' is almost the most dangerous antagonist that a politician could have opposed to him; for myself, I would rather have 'PUNCH' at my back in any political or social undertaking than half the politicians of the House of Commons," he was merely affirming a conviction of Ministers before and since. The well-known example of Lord John Russell may be cited. When the excitement of the so-called "Papal Aggression" was at its height, in consequence of the action of the Pope in creating Catholic archbishops and bishops with English territorial titles, Lord John introduced an "Ecclesiastical Titles Bill," merely, he explained, "to insist on our ascendancy. . . . The object of the Bill was merely to assert the supremacy of the Crown; it was never intended to prosecute." So Leech caught at the opportunity and drew the famous "No Popery" cartoon—the street-boy chalking the words upon Cardinal Wiseman's door and running away—which, as Russell admitted later on, did more to turn his Government out of office than all the efforts of his political opponents; and even the *Man in the Moon* (one of "PUNCH's" smartest young rivals) was driven to declare that "PUNCH's" cartoon had "wakened up those whom the letterpress had sent to sleep." As Ruskin in one of his sarcastic moods expressed it, "'PUNCH' is a polite Whig, with a sentimental respect for the Crown and a practical respect for property, . . . and holds up for the general idea of perfection, to be aimed at by all the children of heaven and earth, the British Hunting Squire, the British Colonel, and the British Sailor." "PUNCH," added Ruskin, adored Mr. Gladstone, approved Lord Palmerston, and steadily but not virulently caricatured Mr. Disraeli; as a matter of fact, notwithstanding several advances of the latter, "PUNCH" refused ever to be enticed from the principles and the support of the moderate Liberal party.

Without taking the matter too seriously ourselves, we must recognise how seriously it is taken by politicians and statesmen, and we realise that Lord Goschen was more than half in earnest when he said (1881), in reference to the prestige of the great comic paper, that he had "attained to the highest ambition which a statesman can reach—namely, to have a cartoon in 'PUNCH' all to himself." The dignity is frequently a grave embarrassment, as Lord Brougham found when John Leech set him as a clown in one of his earliest cartoons (September 2nd, 1843), in a "Scene in Westminster Circus," saying to the ring-master, the Duke of Wellington (in the character of the notorious and amusing Mr. Widdicomb, of Astley's Amphitheatre), "Well, Mr. Wellington, is there anything I can do for you—for to run, for to fetch, for to

carry, for to borrow, for to steal?" In view of the inexplicably conciliatory spirit which Lord Brougham was showing at the time towards the Duke, the hit was a fair one straight from the shoulder, extraordinarily popular, and not without influence on the political situation.

This is not the place to enlarge on "PUNCH's" political achievements at home and abroad, but it must not be overlooked that quite early in his career he startled foreign Powers by his independence and aroused their resentment by his caustic criticism. When he was little more than eighteen months old, "PUNCH" was "turned out of France" (February, 1843), and the incident was recorded at the time by a cartoon from the hand of Kenny Meadows. No doubt he well deserved the punishment, if we agree that such suppression is a wise and prudent measure, for "PUNCH's" attacks on Louis Philippe, mainly in respect of his parsimony, and so not ill deserved, came as near scurrility as anything he has been guilty of; and several times since he has been under the ban and turned back at the frontier. The delightful and significant cartoon of Marshal MacMahon stuck in the mud ("*J'y suis, j'y reste!*") was directed against a man; others have been directed against the policy of the nation. The "retort exclusive" has been regarded as a tribute to the paper's power and importance; and perhaps the offer on one occasion to admit the journal if the cartoon were first torn out pointed to a fine and subtle, if unintentional, compliment to the political weight and influence of the cartoonist.

Similarly, the acidulated wit of "PUNCH's" principal page has many a time caused intolerable smarting and irritation all over Germany, above all in Potsdam itself. The cartoon called "The Imperial Jack-in-the-Box," so it was stated in Berlin, caused the subject of it to have the paper struck off the list of periodicals supplied to the palace. If that is true, he missed "PUNCH's" delightful retort a few weeks later, in which "Wilful William," representing a fractious little emperor *à la* Struwpeter, screams among his toy-soldiers and drums:

"Take that nasty 'PUNCH' away;  
I won't have any 'PUNCH' to-day,"

and, on the rejection of the Army Bills, Mr. Sambourne's "'Nana wouldn't give me a bow-wow,' a Pretty Little Song for Pettish Little Emperors," and, yet again, the Emperor and Bismarck as "Alexander and Diogenes." But these were more personal matters.

More important have been the exclusions from Russia, more grim, more threatening the feeling engendered. Times out of number has the Bear's paw "blacked out" a page, and the Bear's claw torn out a cartoon, and rarely have the subjects of the Tsar been permitted to see what "PUNCH" has thought of the reactionary bureaucracy and of Jewish persecutions, although the paper uncensored has appeared upon the table of the Autocrat himself.

It is difficult to turn over a collection of "PUNCH's" cartoons—especially so careful

a selection as this—without feeling a difficulty in deciding what it is that constitutes the most telling quality in a political design. Farcical, tragic, playful, satiric, classic in its elegance, severity, and grace, impressive or impassioned, pungent, spirited, and trenchant—it is all these by turns, and in turn each mood seems to be the best. But out of the mass there spring to the mind a number which visualise themselves at random before the mental eye. Who that has seen it does not remember "L'Empire c'est la Paix" (1859), representing Louis Napoleon as a hedgehog bristling with bayonets; "The Poor Man's Friend" (1845), when gaunt and grisly Death releases the miserable wretch, and that wonderful companion-picture, which seems to epitomise the Crimean campaign, "General Février turned Traitor" (1855), a cartoon which created an impression throughout the land never equalled by another drawing of the kind, as Ruskin said, taking its place at the head of caricature as "The Song of the Shirt" takes its place in earnest emotional verse? Then Sir John Tenniel's magnificent studies of animal types, noble alike in conception and design, such as "The British Lion smells a Rat" (1856) and "The British Lion's Vengeance on the Bengal Tiger" (1857), the latter realising almost with majesty the passion of Britain at the awful deeds of the Indian Mutiny; and, yet again, the crowning cartoon of the great American struggle of North and South, "Habet" (1861), and the touching tribute of Britannia's sorrow on the assassination of "Abraham Lincoln" (1865); and on the lighter side "The Political *Pas de Deux*" (1878) and "The Political Mrs. Gummidge" (1885); on the grimmer and more caustic, "The Hidden Hand," at the time of the Fenian outrages (1883), and "Dropping the Pilot" (1890). The list could be interminably extended with "The Forlorn Hope" (1893), "The Old Crusaders" (1895), and the like; but the cartoons themselves are here, and the reader has but to refer to them to recognise once more how many of these types may be said to have grown into national concrete ideas and established symbols—Britannia and Father Time, the New Year and the Old, Cousin Jonathan and Uncle Sam, Death and Crime, Peace and War, Justice and Anarchy, the haunted Autocrat and the monster of Fenianism, Disease and Starvation, Mercy and Art, the British Lion, the Bengal Tiger, the Russian Bear, the Eagle, Father Thames, Pluto, and all the hierarchy of the classic gods. Symbols they are, and nothing else; but symbols, noble and characteristic, they will remain so long as we seek to express ideas in convenient allegory.

These ideal conceptions, whose main purport is political, have their foundation and auxiliary importance in Art. When we compare "PUNCH" of to-day with similar publications of pre-"PUNCH" days, we must admit the wonderful artistic level to which "PUNCH" has attained. At the time of the early cartoons, men with ideas were asked for, and their purely artistic ability was less thought of. For it must regretfully be allowed that artistic merit is not essential to successful caricature, and cartoonists not a few have justifiably won enormous popular favour who have had little claim to consideration on æsthetic grounds. For the public looks for intention and idea and not for art, and in

the effort to produce a finely drawn design even a draughtsman is apt to sacrifice some of his spirit and spontaneity, or at least to transfer his work to a field which the man in the street is unused to tread, to recognise, or to appreciate. The rough-and-ready character of "PUNCH's" early cuts served its purpose perfectly well; but since that day the journal, desirous to excel in every branch, has so developed on the art side that its pages reflect the finest work in black and white which the country has produced. Few of the great artists of the pen and pencil working in England for three-score years but have contributed to its pages. Of these, of course, only a handful have drawn cartoons, and these men after the first three years have been men pre-eminent for merit of one kind or another. This artistic achievement, as such, must have counted for a good deal in the art training of the nation, and no one of any sensibility who looks on these cartoons, absorbed though he be by the political, the historic, or dramatic force of them, can be blind to the talent, sometimes to the genius, which has inspired the composition and evolved the dignity and grace that combine to form artistic harmony and effect. It may be noted that it was "PUNCH's" artists who first, among draughtsmen for a humorous paper, drew from the living model, making their studies as carefully as if the result was to be a Royal Academy picture and not a small block only a few inches square.

The men who have produced the vast series of cartoons during the period covered by this work number no more than eighteen, and of the drawings the overwhelming majority have been contributed by four men, Leech, Doyle, Tenniel, and Sambourne. To make the matter clearer, the approximate figures may be set forth :

Sir John Tenniel	...	...	...	2,165
John Leech	...	...	...	720
Linley Sambourne	...	...	...	325
Richard Doyle	...	...	...	70
Other cartoonists	...	...	...	70
				<hr/>
				3,350

These figures, it should be explained, are not wholly fair to Mr. Sambourne, whose work includes a great number of full-page drawings which to all intents and purposes are cartoons, but which did not officially receive that title or acknowledgment until later on.

In the first two years of "PUNCH's" career no fewer than nine cartoonists were employed; but the services of most of them were speedily dispensed with. Of all but one (Birket Foster, afterwards a leading member of the Royal Society of Painters in Water-colours, but then only an aspiring young apprentice in the office of the "PUNCH" wood-engraver, Ebenezer Landells) examples are here given. At the beginning came A. S. Henning, an inferior though prolific draughtsman; Brine, worse still, though less conventional; William Newman, one of the ablest and most ingenious of the band; Birket Foster, aforementioned; and John Leech, whose first appearance with



"Foreign Affairs"—a poor drawing, delivered so late that publication had to be delayed—was so unsatisfactory that some time elapsed before he ventured on another cartoon. In 1842 there came Alfred Crowquill, whose grotesque talent, such as it was, always greatly overrated, never did itself full justice in "PUNCH's" pages; Kenny Meadows, whose drawing was formal, but whose power of design could rise to considerable dignity; H. G. Hine, a most able draughtsman, who came to be Vice-President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water-colours, and one of the leading water-colour painters in the kingdom; and Henry Heath, whose contribution was extremely restricted and was entirely devoid of any striking quality. The year 1843 brought a noteworthy accession, R. J. Hamerton, who may be recognised by his earlier signature, "Shallaballa," afterwards changed to a hammer on a tun. He was rapidly improving when lithography, the new art, tempted him, and he left his place to Richard Doyle, who arrived the next year. For seven years Leech and Doyle ruled practically alone as cartoonists, and then in 1851, on the secession of Doyle on religious grounds, John Tenniel was hurriedly impressed to fill the sudden vacancy. The following year W. McConnel, a short-lived genius, joined the paper as cartoonist, and twelve years afterwards, in 1864, Charles Keene, an old member of the staff, made a few cartoons by way of stop-gap. So, too, in 1884 and 1894 Mr. Sambourne stepped into the breach, and prepared the way for his permanent promotion. Finally, in 1899 J. Bernard Partridge, Phil May, and E. T. Reed contributed in tentative fashion one or two cartoons. Thus the three great partnerships have been Leech and Doyle, Leech and Tenniel, and Tenniel and Sambourne, just as Sambourne and Bernard Partridge form the great partnership of to-day.

The story of the evolution of the cartoon is now pretty well known. I have told it in full in "The History of 'PUNCH,'" from which the publishers\* have allowed me to draw some of the facts I have here recounted. There is, therefore, little need to explain once more how, after the Wednesday staff dinner is over, the subject of the chief cartoon, as well as "Cartoon Junior," is mooted, debated, threshed out, and being approved, allotted to the artist, who thinks it out on the Thursday, draws it on the Friday, and punctually hands it that evening to the "engraver" for immediate reproduction. Out of a multitude of counsellors cometh wisdom; and that, perhaps, is why the cartoons are so truly representative of popular opinion.

In the old days it was scarcely so. One man, more often than not the cartoonist, usually made a suggestion, and it was adopted. Let us see. Out of a record of 236 cartoons by John Leech within a given period, I find that he evolved 149 unaided, thirty-five with the help of Mark Lemon, seventeen with Henry Mayhew and as many with Douglas Jerrold, eight with Horace Mayhew, three with Thackeray, two each with Gilbert à Beckett, Percival Leigh, and Tom Taylor, and one was the work of the whole staff. So with Doyle. Of sixty-two of his cartoons forty-three were of his own

\* Messrs. Cassell & Co.

invention, nine were in conjunction with Horace Mayhew, and the rest with other members of the staff, including one with Thackeray.

The character enjoyed by the "PUNCH" cartoons is claimed by those of no other paper. It is not merely that they are the production of gentlemen, but of a gathering of gentlemen, whose co-operation has absolutely prevented the faintest possibility of any lapse, even accidental, of good feeling or good taste. They have always appealed to men of education, and, partly perhaps because they have from the beginning assumed in the reader some knowledge of the classics of literature and art, they find their natural resting-place on the table of the library and the boudoir, when certain other journals of the kind seldom get beyond the servants' hall. Moreover, "PUNCH's" artists have sought to look upon passing events with the eyes not only of politicians, but of statesmen; they have commented on every problem with a sense of responsibility; and they have marked the disappearance of the great ones of the earth with a series of memorial cartoons conceived with sincerity and worked out in a fine, a generous, and a reverent spirit. Oftentimes they have been spokesmen for the whole nation, speaking eloquently through their art alike of the nation's aspirations and the nation's sorrow. Their finger has ever been on the national pulse, not merely because they are shrewd onlookers, but because they themselves form part and parcel of the intellect of the country, because they are men representative of that refined and scholarly element in whose hands the destinies of the Empire happily still repose. Their work, then, often exercising appreciable influence on the course of events when it is produced, resolves itself into vivid record, throbbing with life and fun, when the happenings which called it forth have passed into history.

M. H. SPIELMANN.





CANVASSING.

THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE.

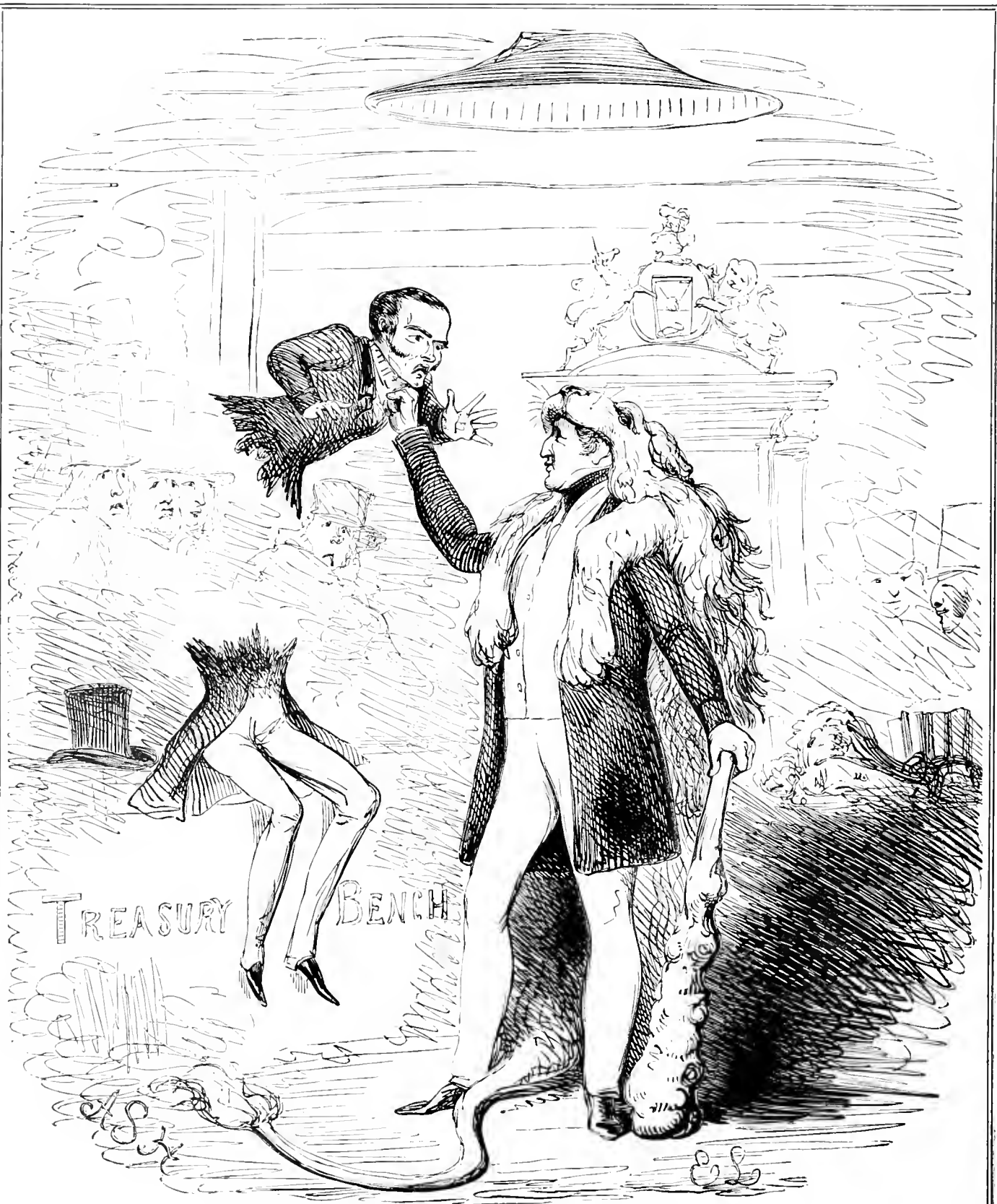
THE HUSTINGS.

THE DEPUTATION.

THE PUBLIC DINNER.

## CANDIDATES UNDER DIFFERENT PHASES.

•• This—the first cartoon that appeared in "Punch"—was intended as a satire on Parliamentary candidates. The elections were on at the time, and were much occupying the public mind.



## HERCULES TEARING THESEUS FROM THE ROCK TO WHICH HE HAD GROWN.

APOLLODORUS RELATES THAT THESEUS SAT SO LONG ON A ROCK, THAT AT LENGTH HE GREW TO IT, SO THAT WHEN HERCULES TORE HIM FORCIBLY AWAY, HE LEFT ALL THE NETHER PART OF THE MAN BEHIND HIM.

•• Sir Robert Peel, in a speech in the House of Commons, very eloquently condemned the inactivity and feebleness of the Government under Lord John Russell.



## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

•• This cartoon first introduced John Leech to "Punch's" readers, and satirically depicted the various groups of foreign refugees which were to be seen at that time around Soho and Leicester Square.





## THE LAST PINCH.

•• Lord Melbourne announced in the House of Lords that he and his colleagues only held office until their successors were appointed.



## ANIMAL MAGNETISM;

SIR RHUBARB PILL MESMERISING THE BRITISH LION.

\*\*\* Sir Robert Peel, in a speech at Tamworth, called himself "the State doctor," who would not attempt to prescribe until regularly called in. There were many who considered him a quack doctor, and adept at the art of imposing on his patients.



## THE LETTER OF INTRODUCTION.

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel, "called in" by the Queen, undertook to form a Ministry.





## THE ROYAL RED RIDING HOOD AND THE MINISTERIAL WOLF.

•• The Tories, or as they were now calling themselves, Conservatives, being in office under Sir Robert Peel, were eager at the prospect of the possession once again of "place, power and patronage."



## PLAYING THE KNAVE.

DEDICATED TO THE MEMBERS OF ST. STEPHEN'S.

•• Sir Robert Peel, in a statement made to the House, declined to announce his own financial measures until the next session, and intimated that he should adopt the estimates of his predecessors, and continue the existing Poor Law and its establishment for six months.



### MR. SANCHO BULL AND HIS STATE PHYSICIAN.

"THOUGH SURROUNDED WITH LUXURIES, THE DOCTOR WOULD NOT ALLOW SANCHO TO PARTAKE OF THEM, AND DISMISSED EACH DISH AS IT WAS BROUGHT IN BY THE SERVANTS."—*Vide* DON QUIXOTE.

•• The first session of the Peel Parliament was brief and unfruitful. Much had been promised, but nothing was done.



## THE RECRUITING SERGEANT.

"LIST, WAKLEY! LIST!—"—*New Shaksperian Readings.*

\* \* Mr. Wakley—Liberal Member for Finsbury—enrolled himself under the Peel banner. He was much ridiculed in the pages of "PUNCH," and it was suggested that his change of opinions was due to a desire for office.





## CUPID OUT OF PLACE.

*From a Sketch made in "THE PALMERSTON GALLERY."*

\* \* Lord Palmerston, from his very engaging manner, was long known as "Cupid."



## THE POLITICIAN PUZZLED; OR, PEEL ON THE RE-PEAL OF THE CORN-LAWS.

•• Distress and dissatisfaction amongst the working classes, Anti-Corn-Law Conferences, and the growing disunion between the agricultural and the manufacturing interests were matters that required serious consideration. The Conservative party had made lavish promises and excited great expectations, which it seemed difficult to satisfy.



## A DANIEL—A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT!

•• Mr. Daniel O'Connell had always had a strong sympathy with the Irish peasant, and advocated reforms on his behalf. When Peel came into office, he commenced an agitation for the repeal of the Union. The sums contributed by the Irish to the cause were known as "Repeal Rent."



## THE OPENING OF THE PANDORA PARLIAMENT.

LORD R.—*L. loq.*—"IF THERE'S NO 'HOPE' AT THE BOTTOM, I TRUST THERE'S AT LEAST 'RESIGNATION.'"

\* \* When Parliament opened at the beginning of this year, the political aspect of things was very far from cheering. Distress at home, a deficient revenue, the War in the East, and the Irish agitation were matters that promised to tax the powers of the Government to the utmost.





## THE QUEEN'S "SEVENPENCE."

\* Sir Robert Peel's Budget, which included an income tax of sevenpence in the pound, was carried both in the Commons and the Lords.  
The Queen volunteered to subject her income to the tax.



## THE MODERN CERES.

•• Sir Robert Peel's new Corn Law, attempting to give some satisfaction to the Anti-Corn-Law party, by a "sliding scale" of duties on corn, without adopting their remedy of total repeal, pleased neither side. It was denounced as an insult to a suffering people.



## THE TIGHT SHOE.

"NO ONE KNOWS WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES BUT HE WHO WEARS IT."—*Proverb.*

\* \* The Government financial schemes, which included the imposition of the Income Tax and the "Sliding Scale" of Corn Duties, excited much opposition. It was urged that the sufferings of the people at large made it imperative to remove all restrictions on the importation of corn and to reduce taxation.



## THE POLITICAL HOAXER.

"OPEN YOUR MOUTH AND SHUT YOUR EYES,  
AND SEE WHAT PEEL WILL SEND YOU."

\* \* The country was very dissatisfied with the "Sliding Scale" of Corn Duties introduced by Sir Robert Peel.





## A POLITICAL PARALLEL.

"THE DANAIDES WERE SAID TO BE CONDEMNED TO FILL WITH WATER A VESSEL FULL OF HOLES, SO THAT THE WATER RAN OUT AS SOON AS Poured IN—THEIR LABOUR WAS, THEREFORE, INFINITE."

.. It was complained that the Government had no sympathy with the dissatisfaction of the people, who were over-taxed and in a condition of distress.



## FAIR ROSAMOND; OR, THE ASHBURTON TREATY.

\* \* A Treaty made by Lord Ashburton with the United States related to certain disputes between England and America in reference to the north-west boundary of the two countries, the "Right of Search" for slaves, and the extradition of criminals. The Treaty was by some considered unfavourable to England, and it was even called a "Capitulation."



## THE PRESENTATION OF THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

\*.\* The war with China was brought to a successful close and a Treaty of Peace concluded with the Emperor. The chief stipulations were the payment of a large indemnity by the Chinese, the opening of certain ports, and the cession to England of the Island of Hong Kong.



## ROYAL NURSERY RHYMES.

YOUNG MOTHER HUBBARD SHE WENT TO THE CUPBOARD  
TO GIVE HER POOR DOG A BONE ;

BUT WHEN SHE GOT THERE THE CUPBOARD WAS BARE,  
AND SO THE POOR DOG HAD NONE.

\* \* A reduction of two millions and a half per annum in Excise, nearly as much in Customs, and a falling off in Stamps and Taxes promised ill for the country's prosperity in 1843. The National Exchequer cupboard was indeed bare.





## THE "REPEAL FARCE;"

OR, MOTHER GOOSE AND THE GOLDEN EGGS.

•• Mr. Daniel O'Connell, who was vigorously carrying on the agitation for Repeal, was represented as the old woman who has killed the goose "Union" with the knife of "Repeal" in search of the golden secret of National Prosperity.



### THE "MILK" OF POOR-LAW "KINDNESS."

\*.\* The operation of the Poor Law provoked much censure in the pages of "Punch" and elsewhere. It was asserted that in the Unions, mothers were separated from their infants, and men reduced to the level of brute beasts.



## PUNCH TURNED OUT OF FRANCE.

"I HAVE THIS MOMENT, IN A HALF-TEMPEST, ARRIVED FROM BOULOGNE—THRUST FROM THE PORT BY THE POINT OF THE SWORD. YES; IT IS TRUE—"PUNCH" IS NO LONGER TO BE ADMITTED INTO FRANCE."

•• The vehement and bitter attacks made by "Punch" upon Louis Philippe, led to his being excluded for a brief period from France.



## A PLEASANT POSITION.

SKETCHED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1843.

\* \* Mr. Cobden declared in the House that he should hold Sir Robert Peel "individually responsible" for the distress of the country—a statement which greatly excited the House and called forth indignant repudiation from Sir Robert Peel. The feeling however in the country in favour of the abolition of the Corn Duties was daily growing in strength.



# A SCENE FROM ROMEO AND JULIET—

AS PLAYED IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

*Nurse*, BY THE D—E OF W—N.

*Peter*, BY L—D B—M.

*Nurse*.—MY FAN, PETER.

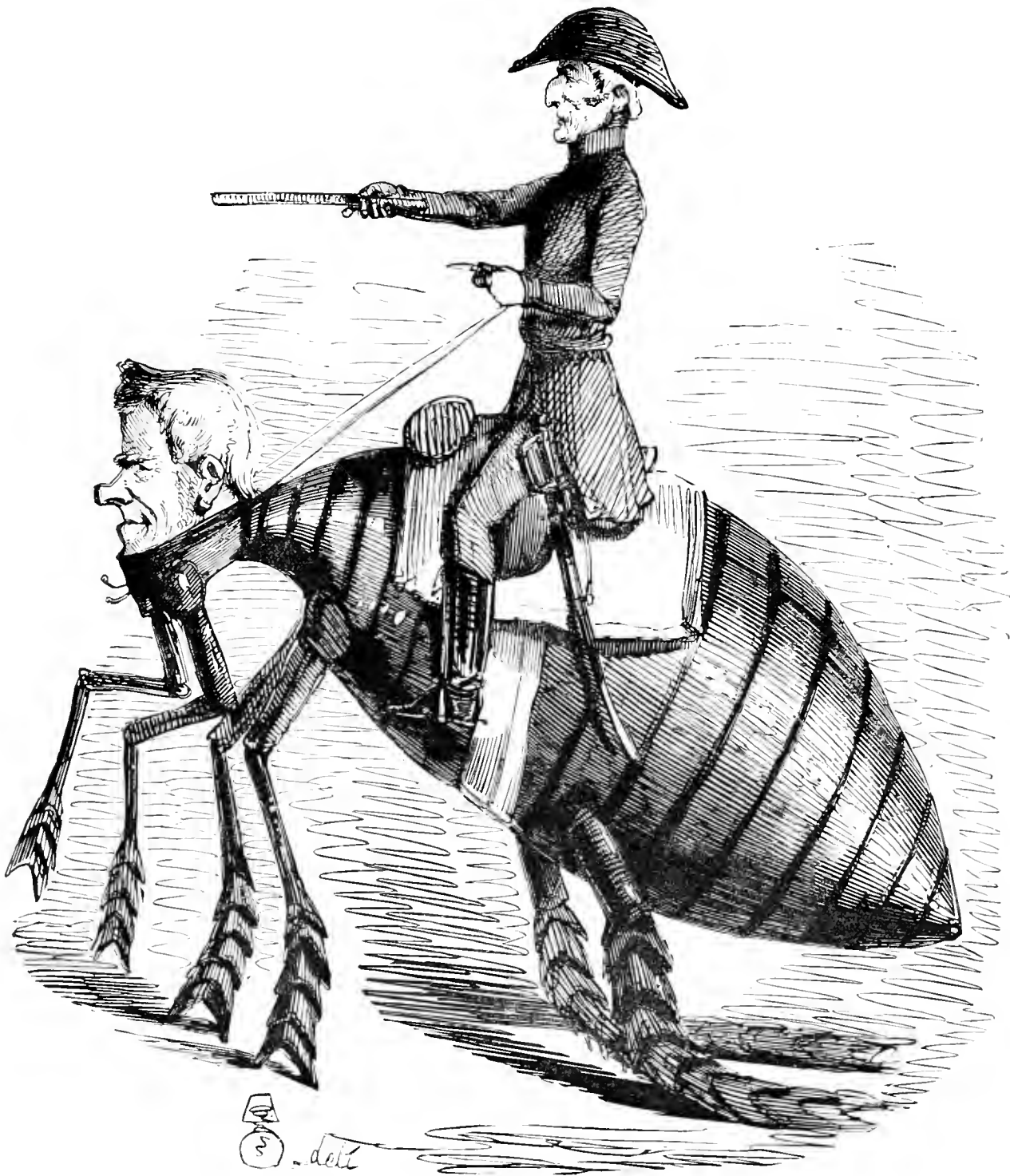
\*.\* Lord Brougham's "oppressive admiration" for the Duke of Wellington was the subject of much satirical comment in the pages of "PUNCH."





## AFTER THE ORIGINALS IN THE QUEEN'S COLLECTION.

\*. \* The Annual Budget showed a deficiency of £750,000 in Customs and £1,200,000 in Excise, against which was to be placed £2,580,000 uncollected Income Tax. The cartoon was suggested by Quintin Matsy's well-known picture of "The Two Misers."



## THE ORIGINAL INDUSTRIOUS FLEA.

(Kindly SUGGESTED BY SIR EDWARD SUGDEN.)

\*.\* Lord Brougham, it was considered, had been at this time somewhat subservient to the Duke of Wellington.



## THE MODERN MACHEATH.

*Lucy, Miss AGRICULTURE.*

*Polly, Miss MANUFACTURE.*

*Capt. Macheath . . . . . SIR R. P.—L.*

*"How HAPPY COULD I BE WITH EITHER," &C.*

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel found himself in an embarrassing position between the rival claims of the agricultural and manufacturing interests.



## GENUINE AGITATION.

(A SCENE FROM SHAKESPEARE'S *Julius Caesar*.)

*Ghost of Caesar, D-E OF W-N.*

*Brutus, MR. D. O'C-N-L.*

*Brutus. "WHY COMEST THOU?"*

*Ghost. "TO TELL THEE THOU SHALT SEE ME AT PHILIPPI."*

\* \* Irish affairs occupied much attention. Mr. O'Connell was vigorously carrying on the Repeal movement, and Parliament was determined that the Union should not be repealed. The Duke of Wellington, in the House of Lords, strongly supported the Government.



## THE FINANCIAL DUNCE.

\* \* Sir Robert Peel's Budget showed a large deficit on Receipts over Estimates.





## REBECCA AND HER DAUGHTERS.

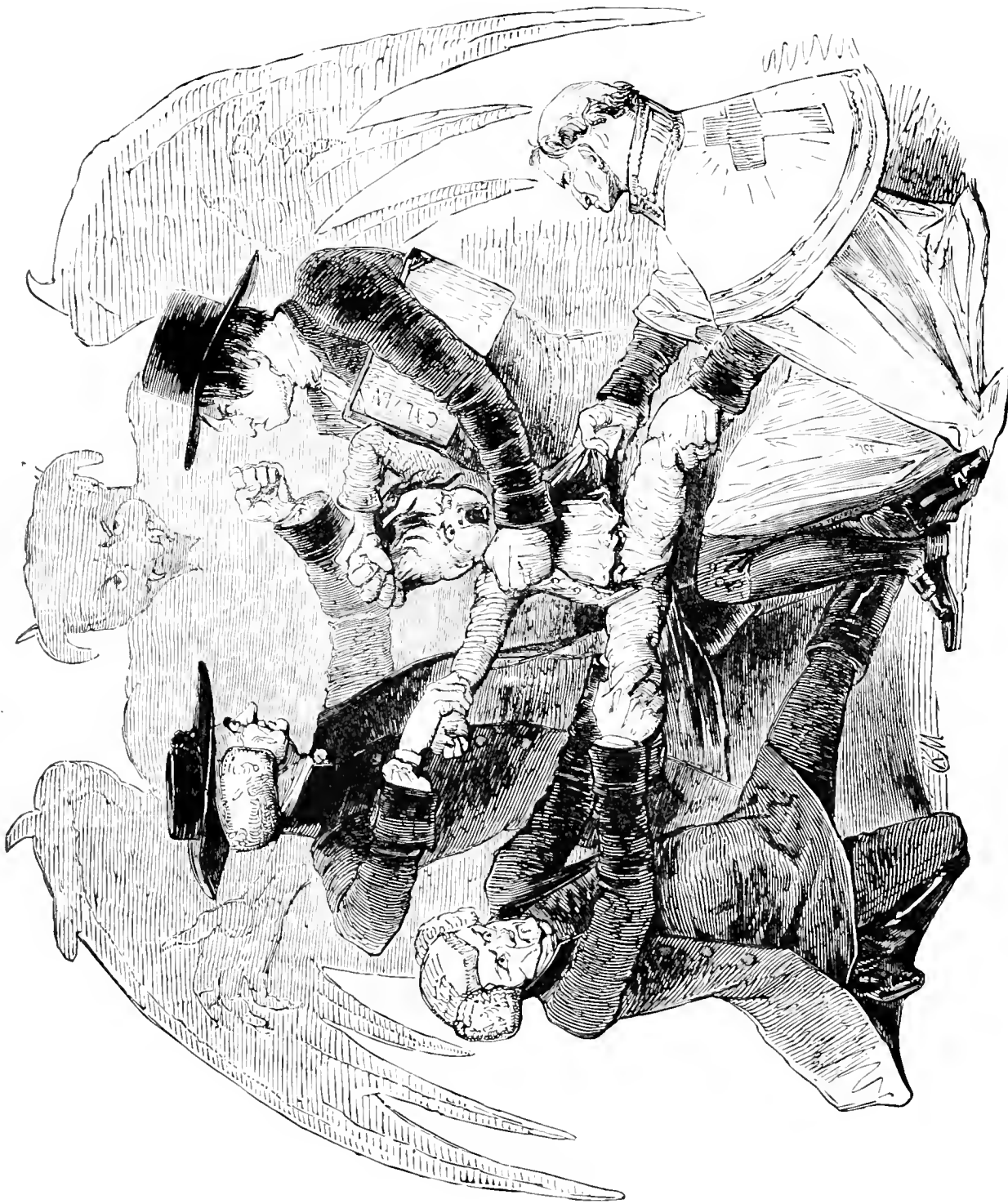
*Tollholder* . . . Sir R. P—L. *Irish Rebecca* . . . D—O—L. *Rebecca's Daughters* BY MEMBERS OF THE REPEAL ASS—N.

\* \* \* The Rebecca riots in Wales were the outcome of a strong feeling against the turnpike system and its burdensome tolls. "Mr. Pusey" applied this to Ireland, and showed O'Connell and the National Repeal Association making a violent attack on the Union toll gate.



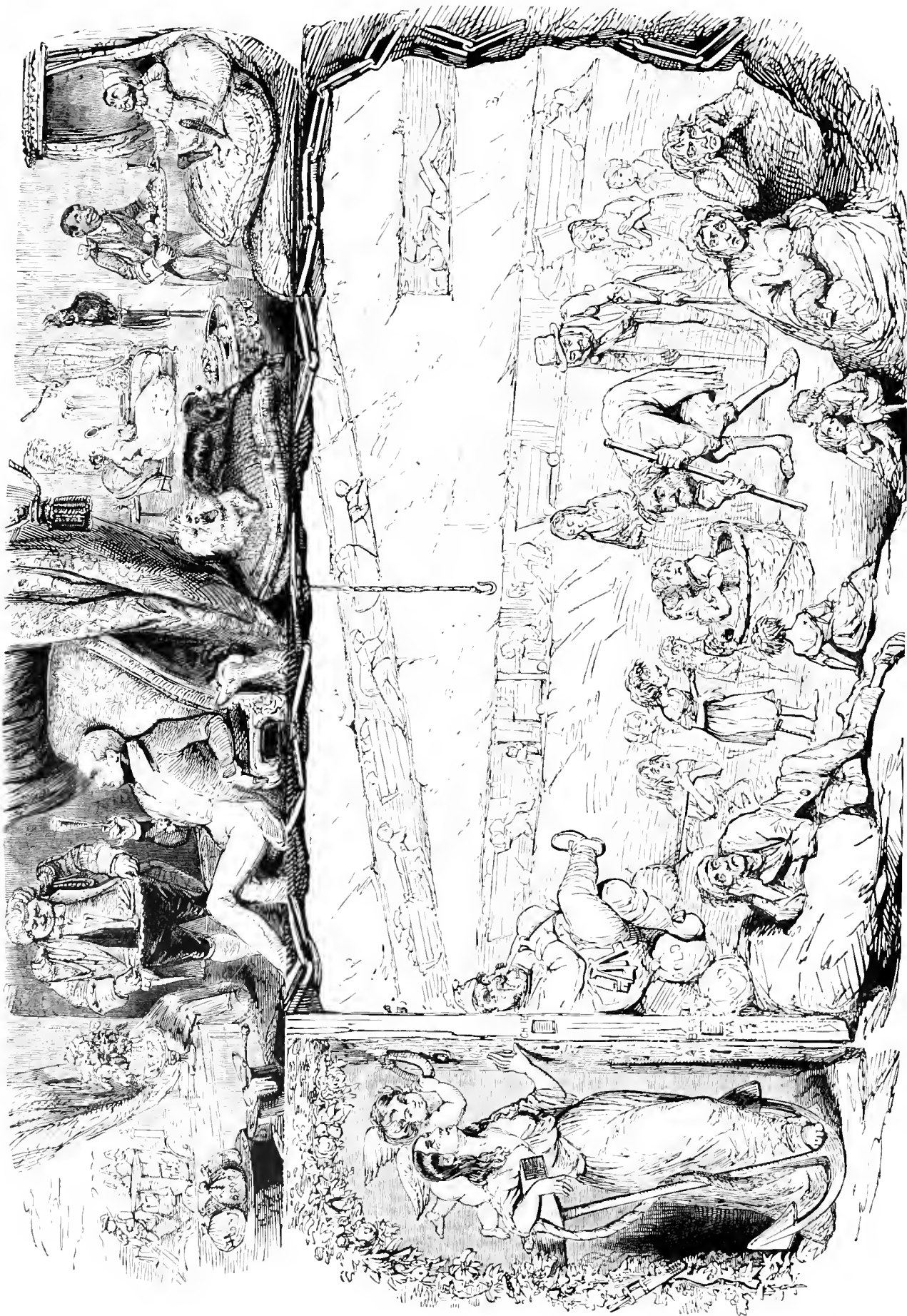
# THE IRISH OGRE FATTENING ON THE "FINEST PISANTRY."

\*\* Great numbers of the Irish were enrolled as members of the National Repeal Association formed by Mr. Daniel O'Connell, and large sums of money collected for the purposes of the Association. This subsidy was known as the "Ront."



## BATTLE OF THE ALPHABET.

... The Factory Bill introduced by Sir James Graham provoked much excitement among the Dissenters and the general opposition of the House of Commons on account of its educational clauses. These clauses were, subsequently, abandoned.



## CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

\* \* A report by Mr. Horne of the state of the workers in coal mines led to immolated legislation for the bettering of their condition.





## “THE GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH,”

PERFORMING HIS CELEBRATED TRICK OF POURING FOUR DIFFERENT LIQUIDS FROM ONE BOTTLE.

\* \* The great wizard was a conjuror named Anderson, who performed very remarkable tricks. Lord Brougham, on account of his political vagaries and mental versatility, was at this time a favourite subject for caricature.







## A SCENE IN WESTMINSTER CIRCUS.

CLOWN TO THE RING (*log.*)—"Now, MR. WELLINGTON, IS THERE ANYTHING I CAN RUN FOR TO FETCH—FOR TO COME—FOR TO GO—FOR TO CARRY—FOR TO BRING—FOR TO TAKE," &c., &c., &c.

•• Lord Brougham, although unconnected with the Ministry, at this time made himself conspicuous by the support he gave to the Conservative party.



### TRYING TO BAG THE IRISH WILD GOOSE.

\* \* In consequence of the very seditious language used at the meetings held by the Repeal Association in Ireland, the Government adopted vigorous measures to put down the agitation. Steps were taken to arrest Mr. O'Connell.



## THE IMAGE SELLER.

"WHO'LL BUY! IMAGE! FINE IMAGE! WHO'LL BUY!"

\*.\* This cartoon was suggested by the image men who sold plaster of Paris models in the streets, and represented the versatile and irrepressible Lord Brougham as vending images of himself in all sorts of guises.





## PRINCE ALBERT'S STUDIO.

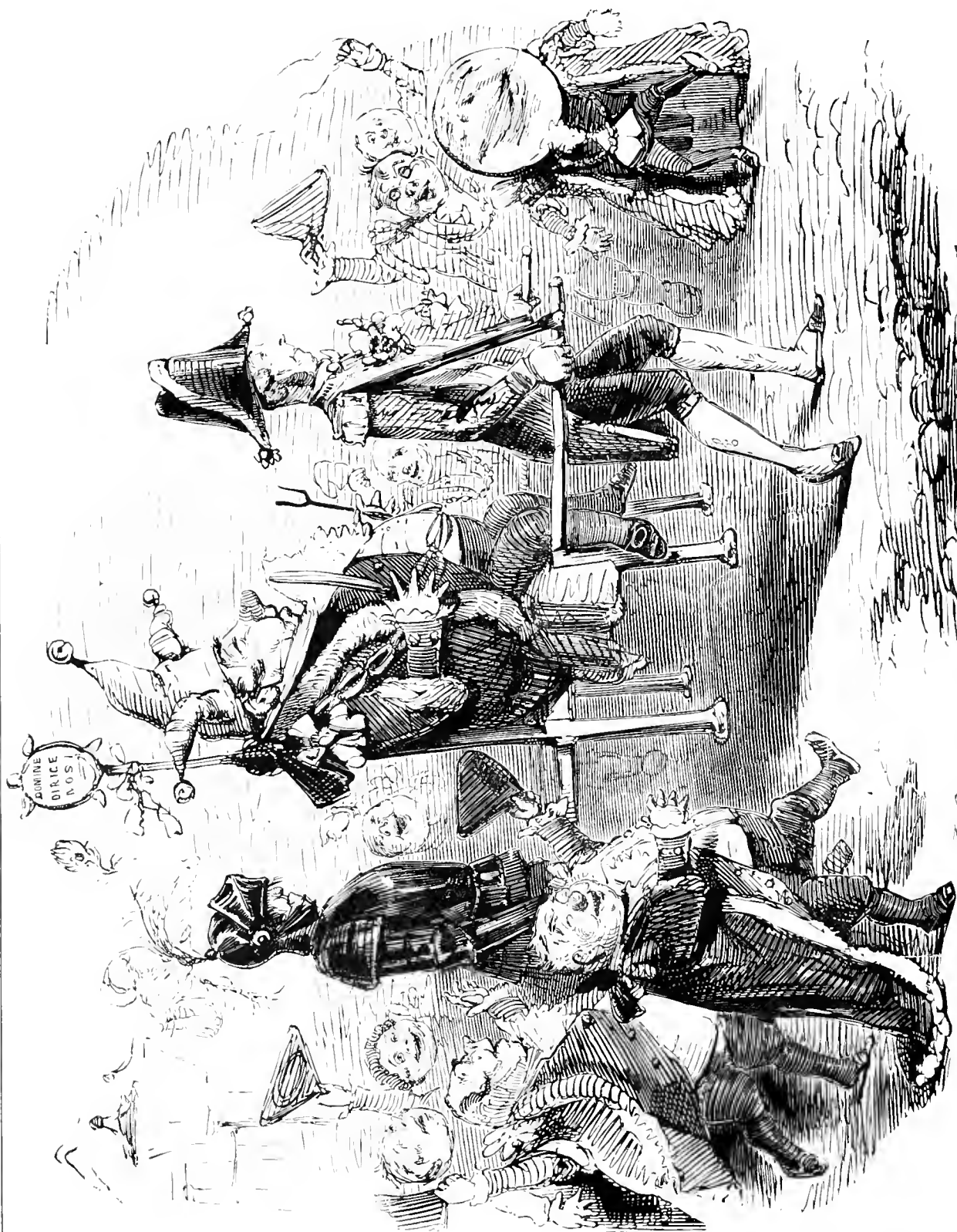
\* Prince Albert devised a new hat for the infantry which was universally ridiculed.





### THE IRISH FRANKENSTEIN.

•• Mr. O'Connell's arrest created a great sensation in Ireland, and caused the great agitator to change his tone. He now exhorted the people to "maintain the strictest and most perfect tranquillity."



## THE GUY MAYOR'S DAY.

CHORUS OF ALDERMEN:—PLEASE TO REMEMBER THE NINTH OF NOVEMBER, A NEW LORD MAYOR WE HAVE GOT;  
WE KNOW NO REASON, WHEN TURTLE'S IN SEASON, WHY DINNER SHOULD BE FORGOT.

\* \* "MR. PUNCH," satirising the Lord Mayor's Show, suggested that it should be converted into "a snug little piece of pedestrianism after the manner of the ancient ceremonials observed on Guy Fawkes' day."



## PRINCE ALBERT THE BRITISH FARMER.

\*. \* "Prince Albert has turned his attention to the promotion of agriculture, and if you have seen, as most probably you have, an account of the sale of Prince Albert's stock, and the prices they fetched, I have not the slightest doubt you will give one cheer more to PRINCE ALBERT AS A BRITISH FARMER."—*Sir Robert Peel's Speech at Tamworth, October 2, 1843.*



# THE GREAT PRIZE ALDERMAN SHOW.

.. The Corporation of London was frequently the subject of ridicule in the pages of "PUNCH."





## JACK THE GIANT KILLER.

"JACK, HAVING DUG A DEEP PIT, COVERED IT OVER WITH GREEN BOUGHS. \* \* \* THE GIANT BLUNDERBORE PURSUED JACK, WHO CAREFULLY AVOIDED THE PIT. \* \* \* THE LIGHT COVERING INSTANTLY GAVE WAY UNDER THE WEIGHT OF THE GIANT. \* \* \* JACK THEN DREW HIS SWORD, AND———"—*Nursery Tale.*

\*.\* The trial of Daniel O'Connell, on charges of conspiracy and misdemeanour in connection with the repeal agitation in Ireland, was commenced in Dublin. Sir Robert Peel was typified as Jack the Giant Killer.





## PERSUASION BETTER THAN FORCE.

\* \* Lord Brougham about this time was generally supporting the Government. It was asserted that he had an eye to the Lord Chancellorship.



## THE ANTI-CORN-LAW LEAGUE AND THE ANTI-LEAGUE.

A NEW VERSION OF THE BULL AND THE FROG.

•• The Protectionists, headed by the Duke of Buckingham, had started an Anti-League in opposition to the Anti-Corn-Law League.



## THE "TERRIFIC COMBAT" AT ST. STEPHEN'S.

BETWEEN THE GREAT SCOTCH MISUNDERSTANDABLES.

.. A debate in the House of Lords, on the subject of the Government's action in Ireland, terminated in a very sharp personal altercation between Lords Brougham and Campbell.



## THE IRISH TOM THUMB.

(SLIGHTLY ALTERED FROM THE DESIGN OF GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.)

KING ARTHUR	SIR R. PEEL.	NOODLE (his original character)	SIR J. GRAHAM.
TOM THUMB (1st time)	MR. ATTORNEY SMITH.	DOLLALOOLA (by design)	LORD BROUGHAM
GLENDALOGA (with the Song of "Who fears to speak of '98?")	MR. O'CONNELL.		

... After a trial lasting twenty-five days, O'Connell was found guilty on all the counts relating to conspiracy. Appeal, however, was made and sentence was deferred.





## THE MODERN SISYPHUS.

"SISYPHUS IS SAID TO BE DOOMED FOR EVER TO ROLL TO THE TOP OF A GREAT MOUNTAIN A STONE, WHICH CONTINUALLY FALLS DOWN AGAIN."

SISYPHUS . . . SIR R. P.—L. THE STONE . . . D. O'C.—L. THE FURBER . . . LORD J. R.—L, S—L, &c.  
 . . . The Irish question, at this time as for so many years after, was regarded as an eternal and insoluble problem.





“HENRY” ASKING FOR MORE.

*Vide “OLIVER TWIST.”*

\* \* Lord Brougham, continuing to act upon most occasions with the Conservative Ministry, was suspected at the time of bidding for office.



**MRS. BROTHERTON**  
PUTTING THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO BED.

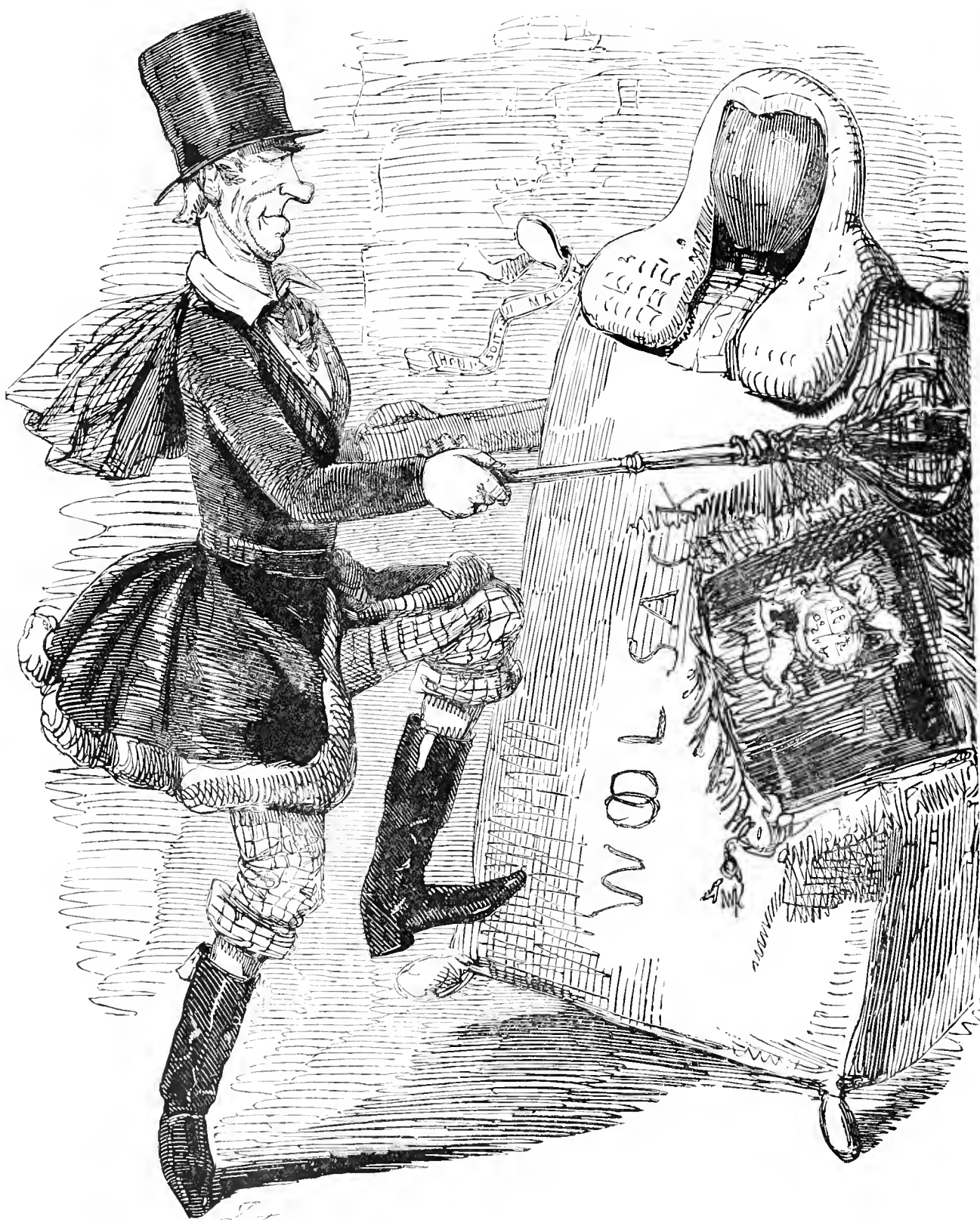
•• Mr. Brotherton, M.P. for Salford, advocated from time to time that the sittings of the House of Commons should terminate at twelve o'clock p.m.



## THE GIANT AND THE DWARF.

(DEDICATED TO MONSIEUR THIERS.)

•• Tom Thumb used to appear dressed as Napoleon. It is said that Napoleon bequeathed a sum of money to a man who had been tried on a charge of attempting to assassinate the Duke of Wellington.



## THE POLKA.

(A NEW DANCE, INTRODUCING THE OLD DOUBLE SHUFFLE.)

•• Lord Brougham, with, it was said, an eye to the Woolsack, was a constant supporter of the Government. The polka was the terpsichorean rage of the time.





## ROWLAND HILL'S TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND.

•• In the Penny Post Medal, "Mr. PUNCH" endeavoured to show the triumph of Mr. Rowland Hill, carried in well-earned glory into the Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand.





# BRITANNIA PRESENTING ROWLAND HILL WITH THE SACK.

•• The reverse. When Sir Robert Peel came into office, in reward for the services of Mr. Rowland Hill, he turned him from the Post Office—or, as it is allegorically shown, presented him with—the sack.



## THE STARVED OUT SHERIFFS' OFFICERS.

(Vide LORD CAMPBELL'S BILL FOR THE TOTAL ABOLITION OF IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.)

\*.\* One of the effects of Lord Campbell's Bill for the Abolition of Imprisonment for Debt was the closing of most of those infamous dens of extortion, the sponging houses in London.



## “AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER?”

“THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING WAS HELD YESTERDAY AT EXETER HALL. LORD BROUGHAM WAS TO HAVE TAKEN THE CHAIR, BUT \* \* \* THE SECRETARY READ AN EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM LORD BROUGHAM, DATED ‘PRIVY COUNCIL, MAY 16,’ STATING THAT ‘MY BEING HERE TO PRESIDE OVER THE BUSINESS IS NECESSARY, TO PREVENT PUBLIC INCONVENIENCE.’ (*Cheers and Hisses.*)”—*Examiner*.

\* \* Political exigencies were suspected to have temporarily abated Lord Brougham's anti-slavery ardour.



**“BROTHER, BROTHER, WE’RE BOTH IN THE WRONG.”**

•• The Emperor Nicholas of Russia was at this time on a visit to the Queen. “MR. PUNON” drew a parallel between the Czar’s difficulty in Poland and the Queen’s in Ireland, suggesting faults in both cases.









### PAUL PRY AT THE POST OFFICE.

•• Sir James Graham, Home Secretary at the time, was accused of having given a warrant to the Post Office authorities to open letters addressed to Mazzini, the Italian patriot, a refugee in England.



## THE HOME OF THE RICK-BURNER.

•• The distress existing among the agricultural labourers had given rise to many cases of arson, and one or two trials had disclosed the abject misery of some of the offenders.



## THE PROBABLE EFFECTS OF GOOD LIVING AND NO EXERCISE!

\* \* Mr. O'Connell, after his sentence, was imprisoned in Richmond Penitentiary, and was reported to be overwhelmed with presents of good things by his devoted admirers.



### SAIREY GAMP AND BETSEY PRIG.

SAIREY. I PROPOSE A TOAST—"HERE'S BETTER LUCK NEXT SESSION."

\*.\* Great excitement was caused and the Government very unfavourably criticised on account of the action of Sir James Graham in authorising the opening of certain letters at the Post Office.



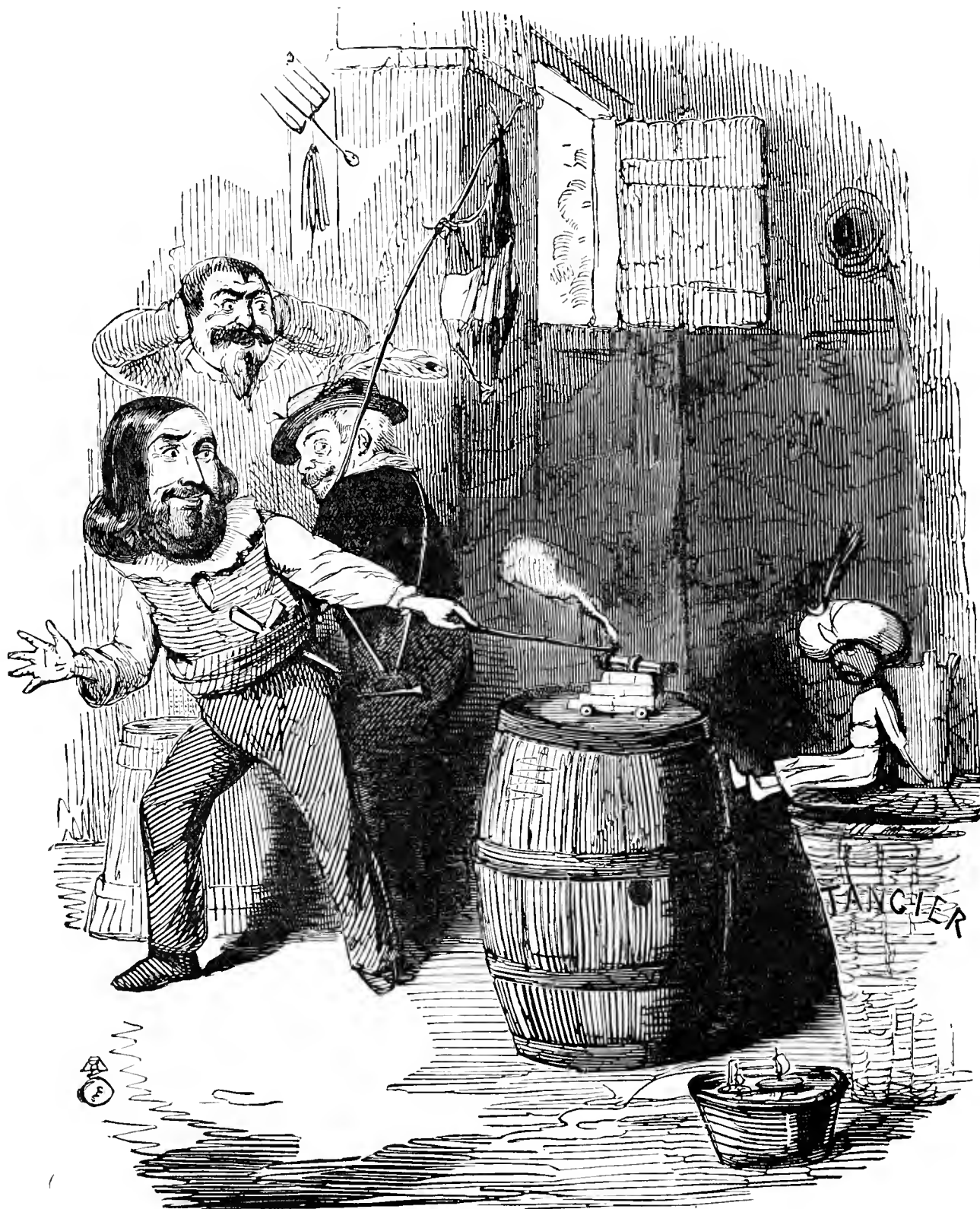


## A ROYAL NURSERY RHYME FOR 1860.

"THERE WAS A ROYAL LADY THAT LIVED IN A SHOE,  
SHE HAD SO MANY CHILDREN SHE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO DO."

\*.\* The birth of another son, Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, suggested to "Mr. PUNCH" a humorous application of the well-known old nursery rhyme to her Majesty Queen Victoria.





## THE FRENCH NELSON!

OR, CHILD'S PLAY AT MOROCCO.

TO ADMIRAL JOINVILLE, THIS DESIGN (SLIGHTLY ALTERED FROM A POPULAR PRINT) IS AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED BY  
**PUNCH.**

\* \* \* Prince Joinville had published a very foolish pamphlet on the French Navy and the possibility of invading England. He subsequently bombarded Tangier and Mogador in Morocco.



## THE NEXT MOVE.

(FOR PARTICULARS INQUIRE OF SIR R. PEEL OR DAN. O'CONNELL, ESQ.)

•• The liberation of Mr. O'Connell was urged in Parliament, but Sir Robert Peel defended the course pursued by the Government. The House of Lords, however—on a writ of error—decided in favour of O'Connell, and he was accordingly released.



## THE HEAD PACIFICATOR OF EUROPE!

"THERE! GO AND KISS YOUR LITTLE SISTER, AND DON'T TALK ABOUT FIGHTING ANY MORE!"

\* \* The French King, Louis Philippe, arrived in England and was received with the heartiest demonstration of national welcome. It was the first occasion on which a French monarch had landed in the British Isles on a visit of peace and amity.



## THE GRASSHOPPERS' FEAST.

QUEEN BUTTERFLY RECEIVED BY LORD GRASSHOPPER.—MONDAY, OCTOBER THE 28TH, 1844.

•• The Queen paid a visit to the City and opened the New Royal Exchange with great ceremonial.



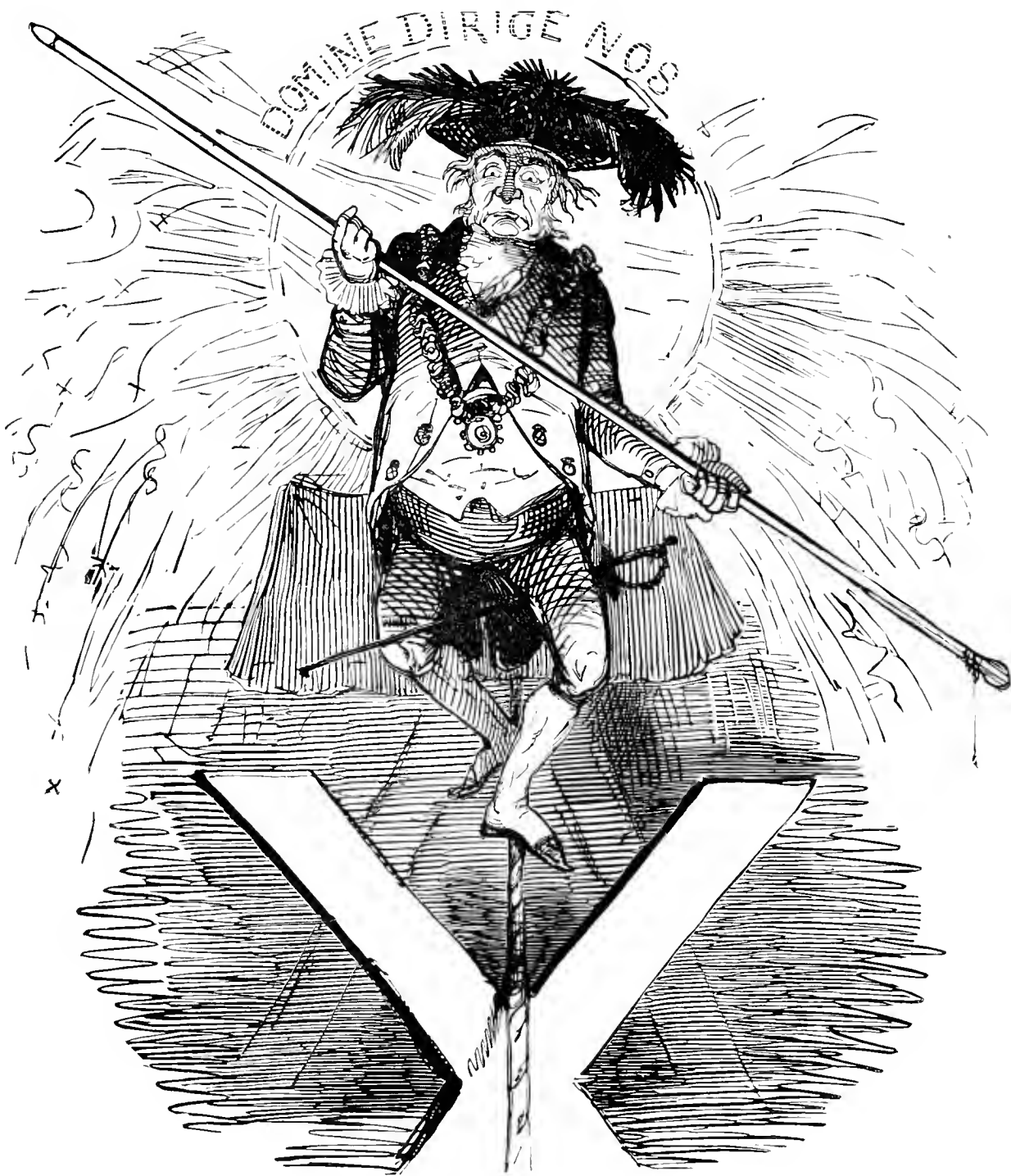


## THE GAME LAWS;

OR, THE SACRIFICE OF THE PEASANT TO THE HARE.

\* \* "Let John Bull," said "MR. PUNCH," "calculate the number of men, with their wives and families, sacrificed at every quarter sessions to the idols of the landlord—to his hares, his pheasants, and his partridges!"

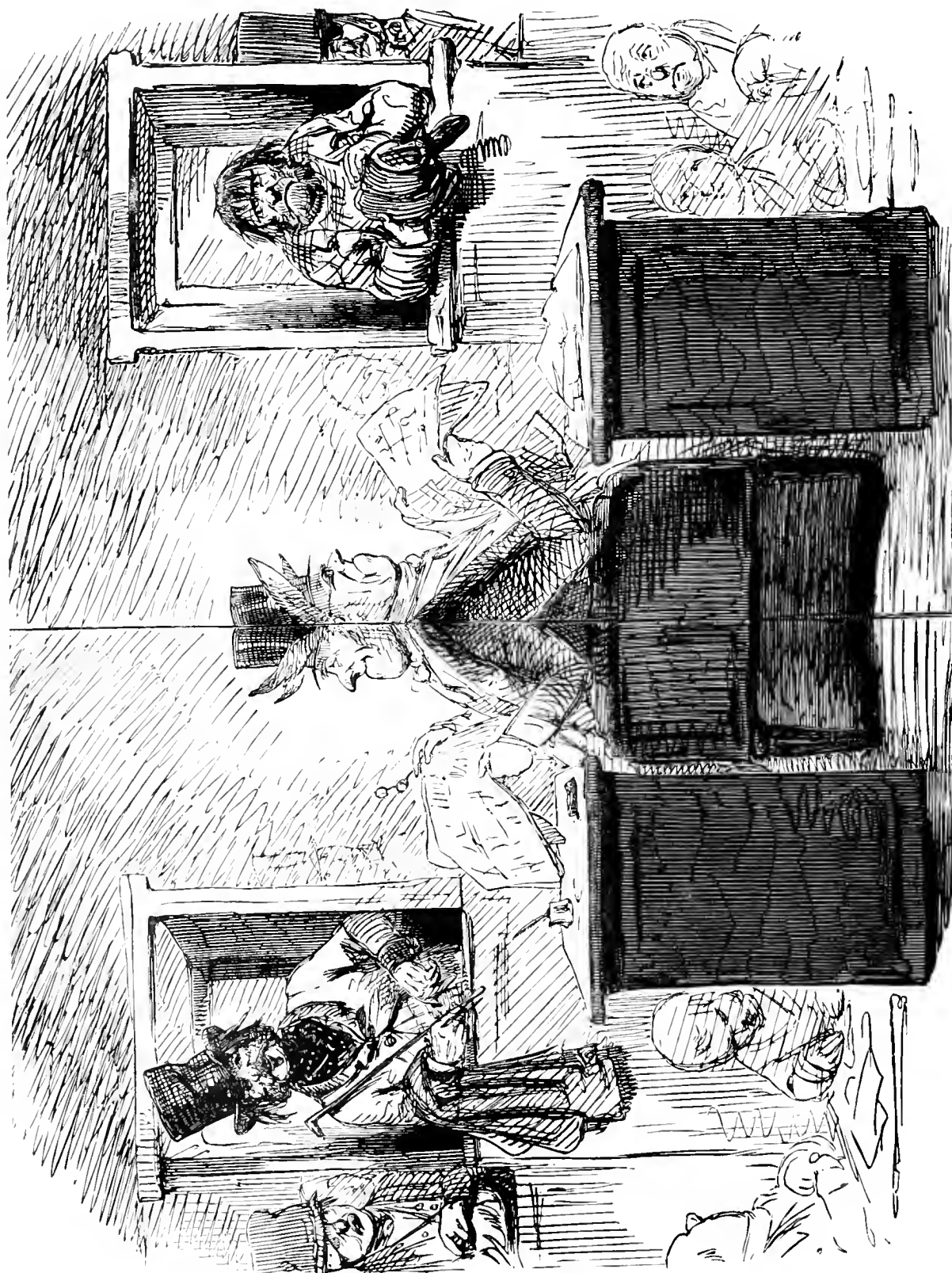




## THE GREAT UNACCOUNTABLE;

OR, THE MAN WHO TRIES HARD TO KEEP A BALANCE!

•• The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Alderman Gibbs, had caused much scandal on account of some action in connection with the Churchwarden accounts of Walbrook, and rendered himself very unpopular.

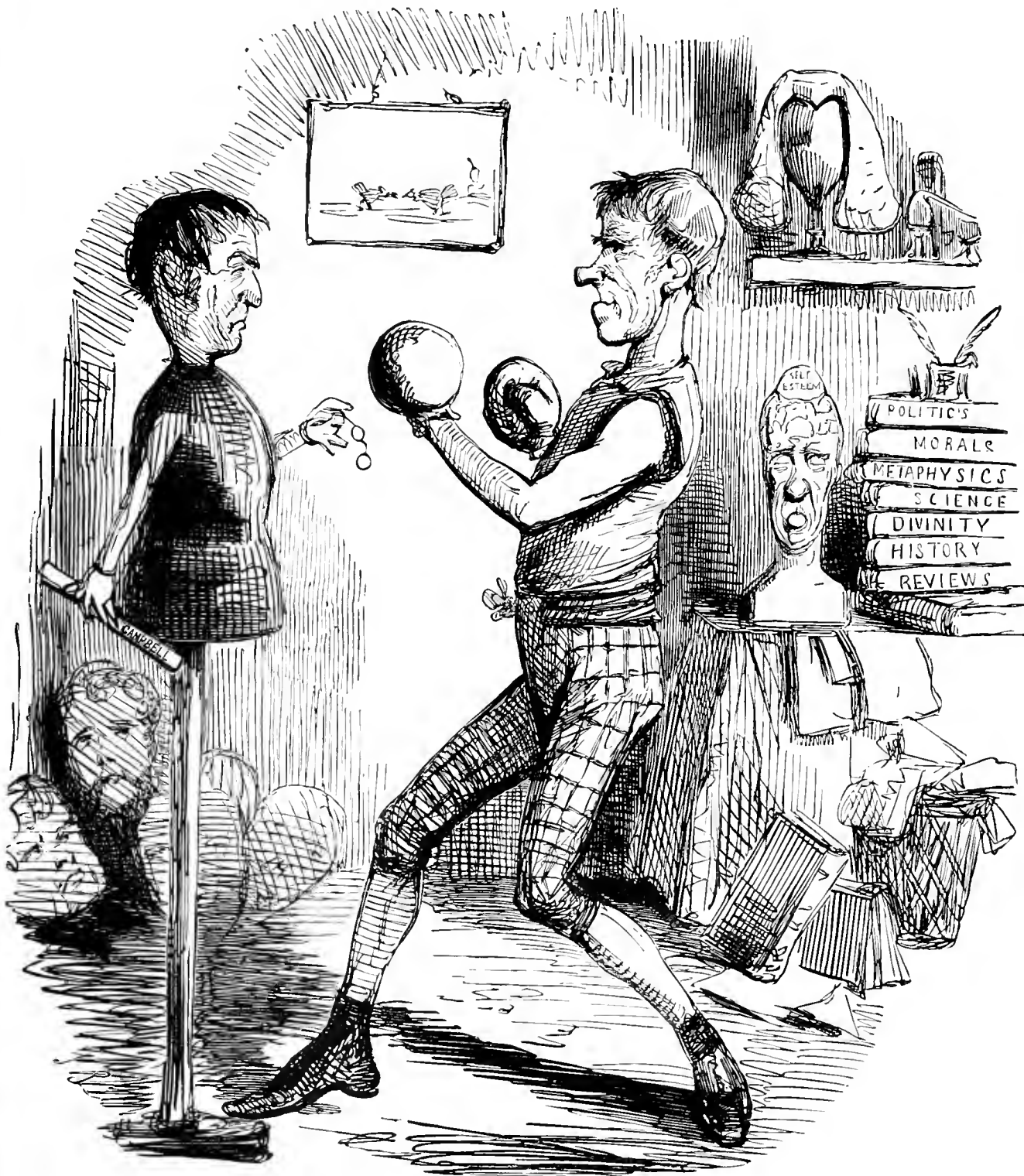


## FINE OR IMPRISONMENT.

LAW FOR THE RICH.—THE FINE WAS IMMEDIATELY PAID.

LAW FOR THE POOR.—THE PRISONER, NOT BEING ABLE TO PAY, WAS REMOVED IN THE VAN TO PRISON.

\*\* The satire of this cartoon requires no explanation.



## LORD BROUGHAM IN TRAINING

FOR THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

•• The Session had wound up with a sharp set-to between Lords Brougham and Campbell, and it was thought, that, as neither had been satisfied, another fight might be expected.



## PEEL'S PROMENADE CONCERTS;

OR, "THE POWER OF SOUND."

"THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INFORMED THAT THE THEATRE ROYAL, ST. STEPHEN'S, WILL OPEN FOR A SERIES OF PROMENADE CONCERTS EARLY IN FEBRUARY NEXT. THE INSTRUMENTS WILL COMPRISE THE USUAL AMOUNT OF WIND AND BRASS, WHILE THE MUSIC SELECTED WILL EMBRACE A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT TUNES, UNITING NUMEROUS EXTRAORDINARY CHANGES OF NOTES AND A CURIOUS COLLECTION OF MEASURES."

\* \* Parliament was prorogued until February, and this cartoon indicated "Mr. Punch's" view of the prospects of legislation in the next session.





## THE AGRICULTURAL QUESTION SETTLED.

PRIME MINISTER.—“I'M VERY SORRY, MY GOOD MAN, BUT I CAN DO NOTHING FOR YOU.”

•\* In spite of the fact that the harvest had been good, there was much distress throughout the country, and loud complaints were made by the agriculturists.





BLACK MONDAY;

OR, THE OPENING OF ST. STEPHEN'S ACADEMY.

LET'S HOPE EACH BOY WILL WELL EMPLOY THE TIME HE HAS TO LEARN, | IF NOT INCLINED HIS TASK TO MIND—HE TO HIS BOOKS IS PICKLE—

IF NOT INCLINED HIS TASK TO MIND, HE TO HIS LOOKS IS EAGER  
WE WARN THEM ALL, BOTH GREAT AND SMALL, "PUNCH" HAS A ROD IN PICKLE.

Parliament met again in February, after the recess.



## THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

•• In a debate on a series of resolutions brought forward by Lord John Russell relative to the state of the labouring classes, the Government were accused of showing an apathy whenever the interests of the working man were under discussion.



### PEEL'S BANE AND ANTIDOTE.

SIR ROBERT (*log.*).—"COME, JOHNNY, BE A GOOD BOY: TAKE IT LIKE A MAN, AND I'LL GIVE YOU A BIT OF SUGAR."

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel, in his Budget, proposed to largely reduce the duties on sugar and to retain the income tax, but for three years only!





## THE LORDS MET FOR THE DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

\* \* The methods of the House of Lords in regard to the despatch of business afforded great opportunity for ridicule.



## PEEL'S DIRTY LITTLE BOY.

DAME PEEL.—“DRAT THE BOY! HE'S ALWAYS IN A MESS!”

\*\*\* A secret committee was appointed to enquire into the right of the Post Office to open letters addressed to private individuals. Sir James Graham had directed the Post Office authorities to open the letters of the Italian patriot Mazzini.





## WHO'S AFRAID?

OR, THE OREGON QUESTION.

\*.\* The dispute with America touching the boundary line running through the Oregon territory gave rise to some anxiety on account of the "tall talk" indulged in by some of the American statesmen.



## THE PREMIER'S FIX.

FREE TRADE

AND

AGRICULTURE.

•• Sir Robert Peel was assailed for his vacillation on the great question of the repeal of the Corn Laws, and it was asserted that he had betrayed the generous confidence of a great people and a great party.



## A DISTURBER OF THE PUBLIC PEACE.

PEEL.—“THERE'S A MAYNOOTH GRANT FOR YOU! SO NOW YOU BE QUIET, AND MOVE ON!”

O'CONNELL.—“GRANT, INDEED! I NEVER MOVES ON UNDER REPALE! D' YE THINK I DON'T KNOW THE VALUE OF PEACE AND QUIETNESS?”

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel's Bill for improving the condition of the Roman Catholic college of Maynooth aroused strong feeling in the country. The Protestantism of England protested that the “Maynooth Grant” was an endowment of Catholicism.



## PAPA COBDEN TAKING MASTER ROBERT A FREE TRADE WALK.

PAPA COBDEN.—“COME ALONG, MASTER ROBERT, DO STEP OUT.”

MASTER ROBERT.—“THAT’S ALL VERY WELL, BUT YOU KNOW I CANNOT GO SO FAST AS YOU DO,”

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel was at this time beginning to discover his Free Trade tendency.





## THE DEMON OF DISCORD,

VANISHING AT THE APPEARANCE IN IRELAND OF THE GOOD GENIUS, VICTORIA.

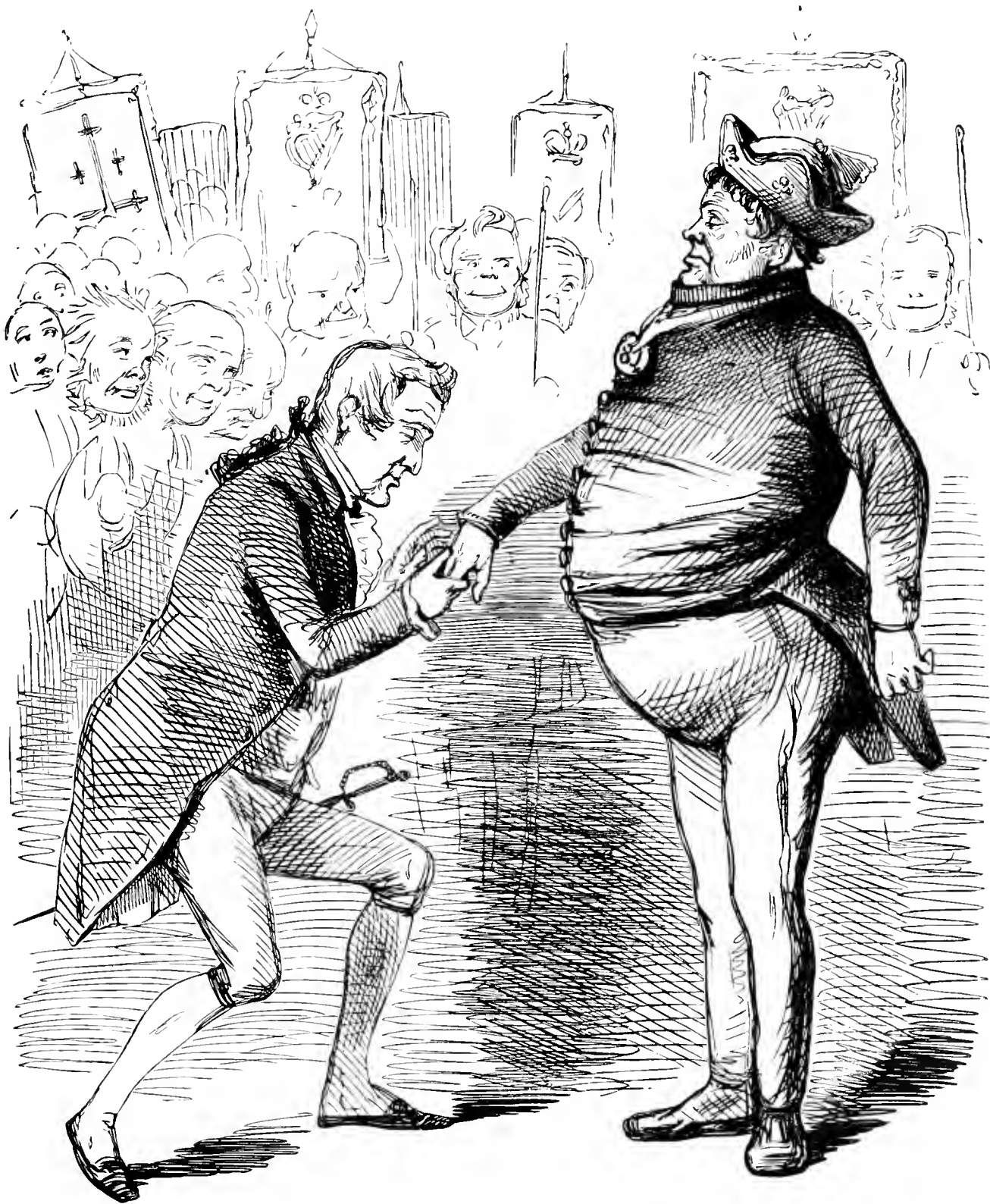
•• The proposed visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland suggested to "Mr. Punch" the probable result of her appearance in that country.



“HOW DO YOU LIKE THE NEW W(H)IG?”

OR, SIR R. PEEL DRESSED IN CHARACTER FOR THE QUEEN'S BALL.

\*\*\* The Liberal tendency of Sir Robert Peel's Conservative Ministry excited much comment.



## THE "UNCROWNED MONARCH'S" NEXT LEVEE.

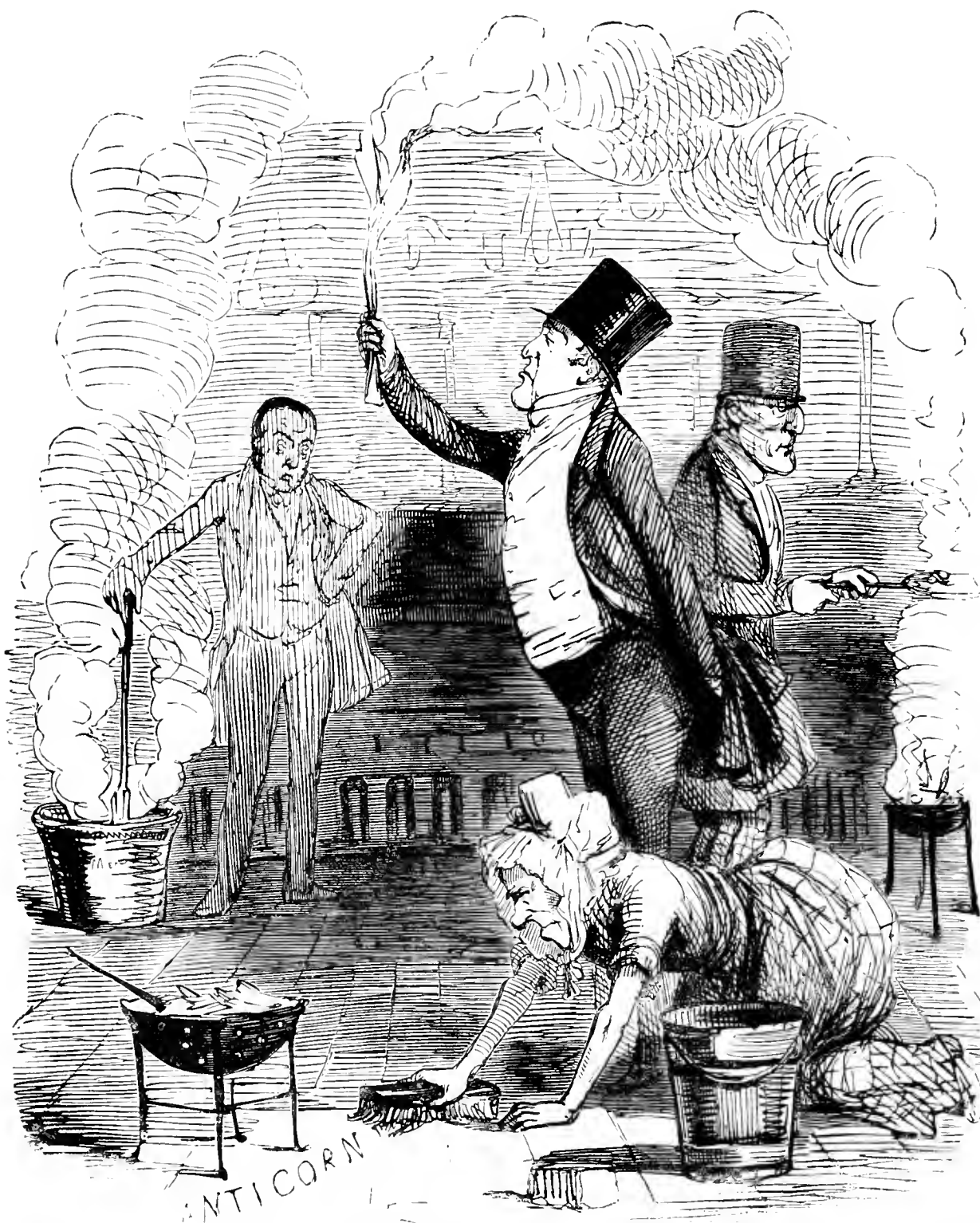
\* \* \* Sir Robert Peel was suspected of conciliating the Irish party, in order to strengthen himself in the House of Commons. Mr. O'Connell, when released from Richmond prison, held a levee in Dublin.



THE MAN WOT PLAYS SEVERAL INSTRUMENTS  
AT ONCE.

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel was doing politically very much the same as the street musician, who plays several instruments at once.





## PURIFYING COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

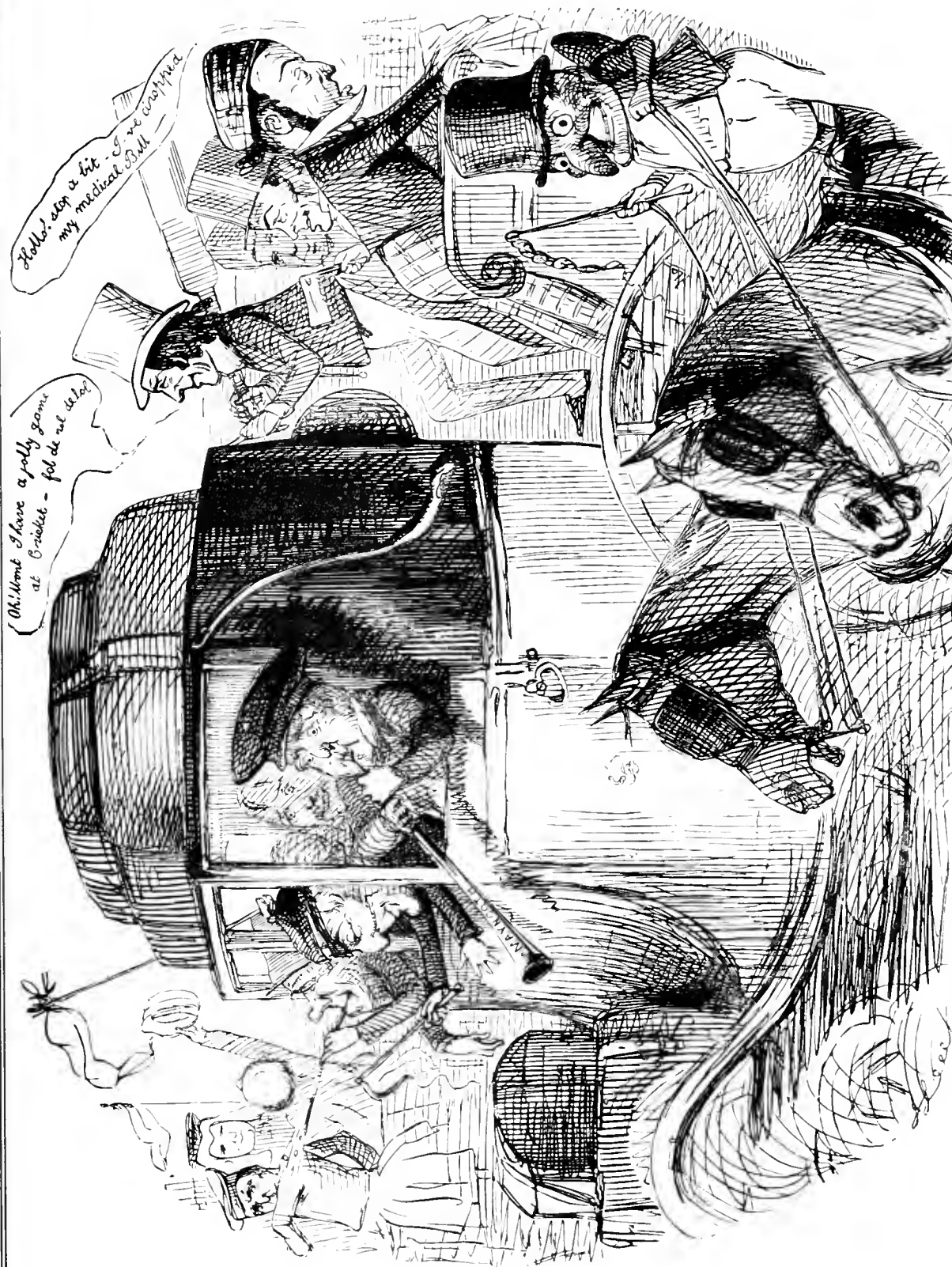
"THE CAUSE OF THIS REMOVAL FROM THEIR (THE BRUSSELS *troupe*) FORMER QUARTERS, IT IS GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD, IS THE FACT THAT THE CONNEXION OF COVENT GARDEN WITH THE ANTI-CORN LAW LEAGUE WAS A BAR TO THE PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY."—*Times*, July 5.

\*.\* The Anti-Corn-Law League had held a series of meetings in Covent Garden Theatre, and the Free Trade Bazaar was opened there. A company of French actors from Brussels afterwards occupied the theatre.



## THE RAILWAY JUGGERNAUT OF 1845.

\*\* Railway speculation had obtained such a hold upon the public mind that thousands rushed madly to their ruin.

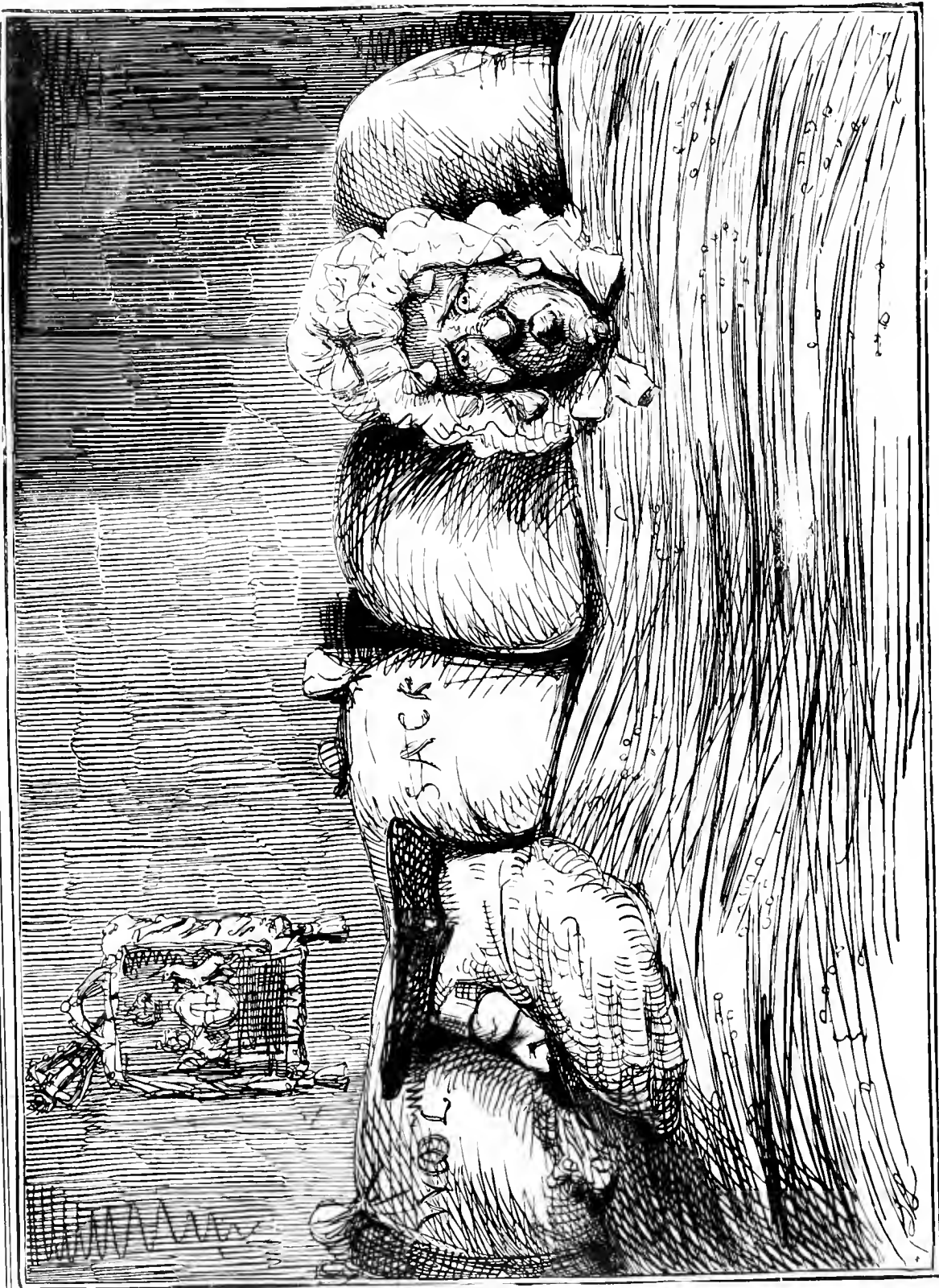


## GOING HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

CHORUS OF THE BOYS OF ST. STEPHEN'S.—"BREAKING UP AND GOING AWAY," &c.

• Sir Robert Peel had advocated the Maynooth Grant, Lord Brougham had assailed (politically) Lord Campbell and Lyndhurst, Mr. Disraeli had been playing the old English gentleman out of the House, and Sir James Graham had withdrawn an unpopular Medical Bill during the Session just ended.





## THE MRS. CAUDLE OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

"WHAT DO YOU SAY? Thank heaven! You're going to enjoy the recess—and you'll be rid of me for some months? NEVER MIND. DEPEND UPON IT, WHEN YOU COME BACK, YOU SHALL HAVE IT AGAIN. NO; I DON'T RAISE THE HOUSE, AND SET EVERYBODY IN IT BY THE EARS; BUT I'M NOT GOING TO GIVE UP EVERY LITTLE PRIVILEGE; THOUGH IT'S SELDOM I OPEN MY LIPS, GOODNESS KNOWS!"—*Caudle Lectures (improved).*

\*\* The Lord Chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst, was allowed but little repose on the Woolsack by his predecessor in office, Lord Brougham.





"THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME!"

OR, THE RETURN TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

\* \* \* The Queen and the Prince Consort paid a visit to Germany and returned home by way of Antwerp, where they were received by the King of the Belgians.



“REMEMBER THE POOR ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONER.”

•• Complaints had been made in Parliament as to the cost of keeping in order the palaces of the Bishops, which was said to be an unfair burden on their large incomes. Public sympathy was not with the Bishops.



“IT'S ALL VERY WELL, MR. CROMWELL; BUT YOU CAN'T  
LODGE HERE.”

•• It was proposed to place a statue of Oliver Cromwell by the side of Hampden and Faulkner in the entrance to the Houses of Parliament, but the proposal met with strong opposition in high quarters.



## THE MARCH OF SPECULATION.

"THIS IS THE YOUNG GENT. AS TAKES MY BUSINESS, MEM. I'M AGOIN' INTO THE RAILWAY-DIRECTOR LINE MYSELF."

\*.\* Many persons were reported to have made large fortunes in a few days by obtaining allotments of Railway shares, which usually rose to a premium on the day of issue.





“WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS 'TIS FOLLY TO BE WISE!”

(NEW VERSION.)

“I SAY, JIM, VOT'S A PANIC?”

“BLOW'D IF I KNOW; BUT THERE'S VON TO BE SEEN IN THE CITY.”

\*.\* The Bank of England, in order to check the facilities for railway speculation, suddenly raised the rate of discount and a monetary panic was the consequence.



THE POLITICAL "ROBIN" DRIVEN BY THE SEVERITY OF  
THE TIMES TO SEEK FOR GRAIN.

\*.\* The prevailing distress and dissatisfaction throughout the country greatly impressed the mind of Sir Robert Peel, who was beginning to show signs of his conversion to Free Trade.



OPENING THE GATE: OR, "COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR  
SHADOWS BEFORE."

•• Sir Robert Peel stated at a Cabinet Council that the instructions to be issued to the Irish Famine Commissioners were inconsistent with a determination to maintain the present Corn Laws.



“I’M AFRAID YOU’RE NOT STRONG ENOUGH FOR THE PLACE, JOHN.”

•• On the resignation of Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell was empowered to form a Ministry but found himself unable to do so, principally owing to the refusal of Lord Grey to join him.





## THE MINISTERS CRISIS.

SHOWMAN.—“ON YOUR RIGHT YOU WILL PERCEIVE A PRIME MINISTER A BOLISHING OF HISSELF. AND OVER YOUR LEFT IS ANOTHER PRIME MINISTER A BOLISHING OF THE CORN-LAWS.”

MASTER JOHN BULL.—“BUT WHICH IS THE PRIME MINISTER?”

SHOWMAN.—“WHICH EVER YOU PLEASE, MY LITTLE DEAR. YOU PAYS YOUR MONEY, AND YOU TAKES YOUR CHOICE.”

\* \* Lord John Russell having failed to form a Ministry, Sir Robert Peel resumed office and prepared to advocate a most liberal change in the Corn Laws.



THE FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY STUDYING  
NAVIGATION.

\* \* The First Lord of the Admiralty (the Earl of Haddington) had been censured for some grave blunders in the dockyards.  
The Duke of Wellington defended him in the House of Lords.



PEEL'S CHEAP BREAD SHOP,

OPENED JANUARY 22, 1846.

•• The Duke of Wellington, in the House of Lords, supported Sir Robert Peel's Measure of commercial and financial reform.



## THE BRITISH LION IN 1850 ;

OR, THE EFFECTS OF FREE TRADE.

\*.\* This prophetic Cartoon was happily realised and the British Lion has continued to thrive upon untaxed bread.





“I THINK THERE BE SIX RICHMONDS IN THE FIELD.”

\*.\* The Duke of Richmond, in the House of Lords, vehemently opposed Sir Robert Peel's Corn Bill, prognosticating all kinds of misfortune to trade and agriculture. The Bill, however, was passed by a large majority.



## THE DEAF POSTILION.

A POLITICAL PARODY, AFTER GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.

\* \* \* Introducing his resolution for the gradual Abolition of the Duty on Corn, Peel said, "I shall still pursue steadily that course which my conscience tells me I should take, let you and those opposite pursue what course you think right."



“WHAT? YOU YOUNG YANKEE-NOODLE, STRIKE YOUR  
OWN FATHER!”

\* \* The Oregon dispute occasioned much “tall talk” on the other side of the Atlantic, and continued to do so until Oregon was admitted as a State by the Union in 1859.



"NOW THEN, OLD BOYS! YOU MUSTN'T STAND IN PEOPLE'S  
WAY! YOU MUST MOVE ON!"

\*.\* A meeting of Peers was held at the Clarendon Hotel to consider the course to be pursued with respect to Sir Robert Peel's Corn Bill.





## JUSTICE TO IRELAND.

"SHE GAVE THEM SOME BROTH WITHOUT ANY BREAD,  
THEN WHIPP'D THEM ALL ROUND, AND SENT THEM TO BED."

\*.\* Owing to the disturbed state of Ireland—the potato crop having failed throughout the country—an Irish Arms (or Coercion) Bill was brought in by the Peel Ministry.



### THE BAD BOY WHO DIDN'T CARE.

MR. SPEAKER.—“THERE, MASTER O'BRIEN, GO INTO THE CELLAR, AND DON'T COME OUT TILL YOU KNOW HOW TO BEHAVE YOURSELF.”

\* \* Mr. W. Smith O'Brien was committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms for not obeying an order of the House to attend a committee.



### A POLITICAL APPLICATION OF AN OLD FABLE.

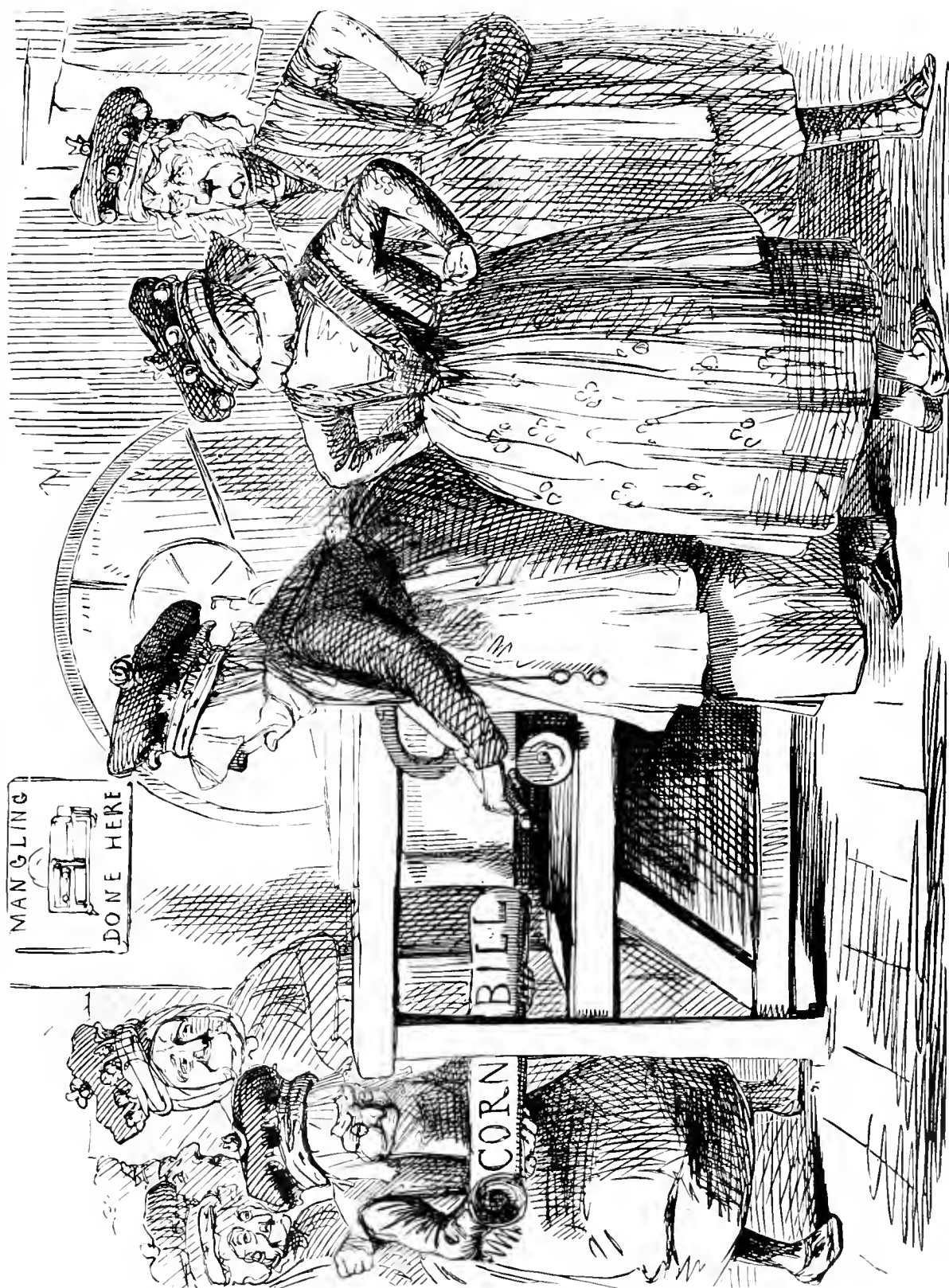
\* \* Mr. Disraeli made some very spiteful and ineffective attacks upon Sir Robert Peel and created more enemies for himself than he did for the object of his attack.



## CARRYING THE CORN; OR, THE FREE-TRADE HARVEST-HOME.

\*.\* The third reading of the Corn Importation Bill was carried in the House of Lords without a division. The Royal assent was given next day by commission.





## THE LORDS "GETTING UP" THE CORN BILL.

.. Sir Robert Peel's Bill for the Reduction of Duty on Corn met with great opposition in the Lords, its principal opponents being the Dukes of Richmond and Buckingham.



### THE MAID OF ALL WORK IN TROUBLE.

"WELL, RICHARD COBDEN! THEY'VE BEEN AND GIVEN ME WARNING, AND I SHALL LOSE MY PLACE THRO' TALKING TO YOU!"

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel, on resigning office after the passing of the Corn Bill, said, "The name which ought to be associated with the success of that measure, is that of Richard Cobden."



A SLIGHT LIBERTY TAKEN WITH THE APOLLO  
BELVIDERE.

SUGGESTED BY LORD STANLEY'S SPEECH.—JUNE 17, 1846.

•• During the debate on the Sugar Bill, Lord Stanley made a personal allusion to Lord Brougham, which justified this interpretation.



## MANAGER PEEL TAKING HIS FAREWELL BENEFIT.

\* \* Sir Robert Peel, announcing to the House his resignation, said, "I shall leave a name execrated I know by every monopolist. But it may be that I shall be sometimes remembered with expressions of goodwill by those whose lot it is to labour and earn their bread by the sweat of their brow."





## COBDEN, THE FREE TRADE PROSPERO.

A SCENE FROM "THE TEMPEST." ADAPTED TO 1846.

I HERE ABJURE:  
 "BUT THIS ROUGH MAGIC  
 I'LL BREAK MY STAFF,

BURY IT CERTAIN FATHOMS IN THE EARTH,  
 AND, DEEPER THAN DID EVER PLUMMET SOUND,  
 I'LL DROWN MY ——— NEWSPAPER." *[Solemn music.]*

•• The Corn Bill was carried by a large majority; and Mr. Cobden and the Anti-Corn-Law League ended their labours.



## POLITICAL ECONOMY; OR, LORD JOHN IN PEEL'S CLOTHES.

THE QUEEN (*log.*).—"WELL! IT IS NOT THE BEST FIT IN THE WORLD, BUT WE'LL SEE HOW HE GOES ON!"

\* \* Lord John Russell succeeded to the Premiership on the resignation of Sir Robert Peel.



## YOUNG IRELAND IN BUSINESS FOR HIMSELF.

\*. William Smith O'Brien and the "physical force" party in Ireland seceded from the Repeal Association.



## OLD ENGLISH SPORTS REVIVED.

LORD GEORGE BENTINCK TILTING AT THE QUINTAIN.

"HE THAT HIT NOT THE BOARD-END OF THE QUINTAIN WAS LAUGHED TO SCORN, AND HE THAT HIT IT FULL, IF HE RODE NOT THE FASTER, HAD A SOUND PUNCH ON THE HEAD WITH A BAG FULL OF SAND HANGED ON THE OTHER END."—*Strutt's Sports and Pastimes*.

•• Lord George Bentinck, hitherto known only by his connection with the Turf, commenced taking an active part in politics as a violent Protectionist.





## EVERY INCH A SAILOR.

PRINCE OF WALES.—“HERE, JACK! HERE’S SOMETHING TO DRINK MAMA’S HEALTH!”

•• This cartoon was suggested by an incident that occurred during a cruise on the Royal Yacht. The little Prince of Wales ordered extra allowances of grog to the men and was “every inch a sailor.”



## THE ROYAL FAGIN OF FRANCE INSTRUCTING HIS BOYS.

\*. The Spanish marriages—that of the Queen of Spain with the Duke of Cadiz, and of her sister with the Due de Montpensier—were thought to be the result of dishonest statecraft on the part of Louis Philippe.



## UNION IS STRENGTH.

JOHN BULL.—“HERE ARE A FEW THINGS TO GO ON WITH, BROTHER, AND I’LL SOON PUT YOU IN A WAY TO EARN YOUR OWN LIVING.”

\*.\* Terrible distress prevailed in Ireland owing to the failure of the potato crops.



LOUIS-PHILIPPE WELCOMING HIS LITTLE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW FROM SPAIN.

\*.\* The Duc de Montpensier married the Infanta Louisa of Spain, who was in her fifteenth year.





“WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS,” &c.

(AFTER GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.)

•• It was considered that Parliament was very dilatory in dealing with the very unsatisfactory condition of Ireland.



LOUIS-PHILIPPE MACAIRE INSTRUCTING COUNSEL FOR HIS  
DEFENCE IN THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF LORDS.

\* \* Lord Brougham possessed an estate at Cannes, and was most eloquent in defence of Louis Philippe and the Spanish marriages.



## HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.

IRISHMAN TO JOHN BULL.—“SPARE A THRFLE, YER HONOUR, FOR A POOR IRISH LAD TO BUY A BIT OF——  
A BLUNDERBUSS WITH.”

\*.\* The state of Ireland became more unsatisfactory towards the end of 1846, and more than one agrarian murder was committed.



### THE LAST CRACOVienne.

AS DANCED BY PRUSSIA, RUSSIA, AND AUSTRIA.

.. The occupation of Cracow by Austria excited much indignation in England, and was declared by Lord Palmerston to be a violation of the Treaty of Vienna. "Cracovienne" was the name given to a dance in vogue at this time.





### THE LIGHT PORTER OF ST. STEPHEN'S.

•• The Whig Ministry was thought to be hardly strong enough for its work without the support of Sir Robert Peel and those who still acknowledged him as their leader.



## THE BOY-OF-ALL-WORK.

JOHN.—"HERE'S A PRECIOUS LOT OF DIRTY BOOTS I'VE GOT TO CLEAN! *I NEVER WAS IN SUCH A HOUSE.*"

\*.\* Very many were the difficulties with which Lord John Russell had to deal when he succeeded to the Premiership.



## THE RISING GENERATION—IN PARLIAMENT.

PEEL.—“WELL, MY LITTLE MAN. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO THIS SESSION, EH?”  
 DISRAELI (THE JUVENILE).—“WHY—AW—AW—I’VE MADE ARRANGEMENTS—AW—TO SMASH—AW—EVERYBODY.”

•• Mr. Disraeli assumed the Conservative leadership in the House of Commons after the resignation of Sir Robert Peel.



### LORD PALMERSTON'S UNPOPULAR EXHIBITION.

\*\*\* Lord Palmerston's protests against the Spanish marriages and the occupation of Cracow made him very unpopular.





## O'CONNELL STUMPED OUT.

(AFTER THE POPULAR SKETCH BY SEYMOUR.)

\* \* The Government, by giving employment to a large number of people in Ireland, by voting money to complete Irish railways, and by other measures of relief, was thought to have greatly damaged the influence of Mr. O'Connell.



## ELECTING A CHANCELLOR AT CAMBRIDGE.

(A LITTLE ALTERED FROM GEORGE CRUIKSHANK'S "ELECTING A BEADLE.")

\*.\* His Royal Highness Prince Albert was elected Chancellor at Cambridge in 1847.



### PORTRAIT OF A NOBLE LORD IN ORDER.

"ORDER! WHO CALLS ME TO ORDER? POOH! POOH! FIDDLEDEDEE! I NEVER WAS IN BETTER ORDER IN MY LIFE. NOBLE LORDS DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT!"

\*.\* Lord Brougham's peculiarities and political vagaries made him a favourite subject for caricature.





L—s P—E.

EM—R OF R—A.

## BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

•• A Loan amounting to £2,000,000 sterling was said to have been made to France by Russia at this period, and was thought to bear a political signification.





## “THE EDUCATIONAL QUESTION.”

“BETWEEN TWO STOOLS HE COMES TO THE GROUND.”—*Old Proverb.*

•• The Educational question afforded at this time, as subsequently, an occasion for much wordy warfare.



# LORD JOHN RUSSELL "AT HOME."

.. Lord John Russell's position as Premier was not an enviable one and he was much harassed on all sides.

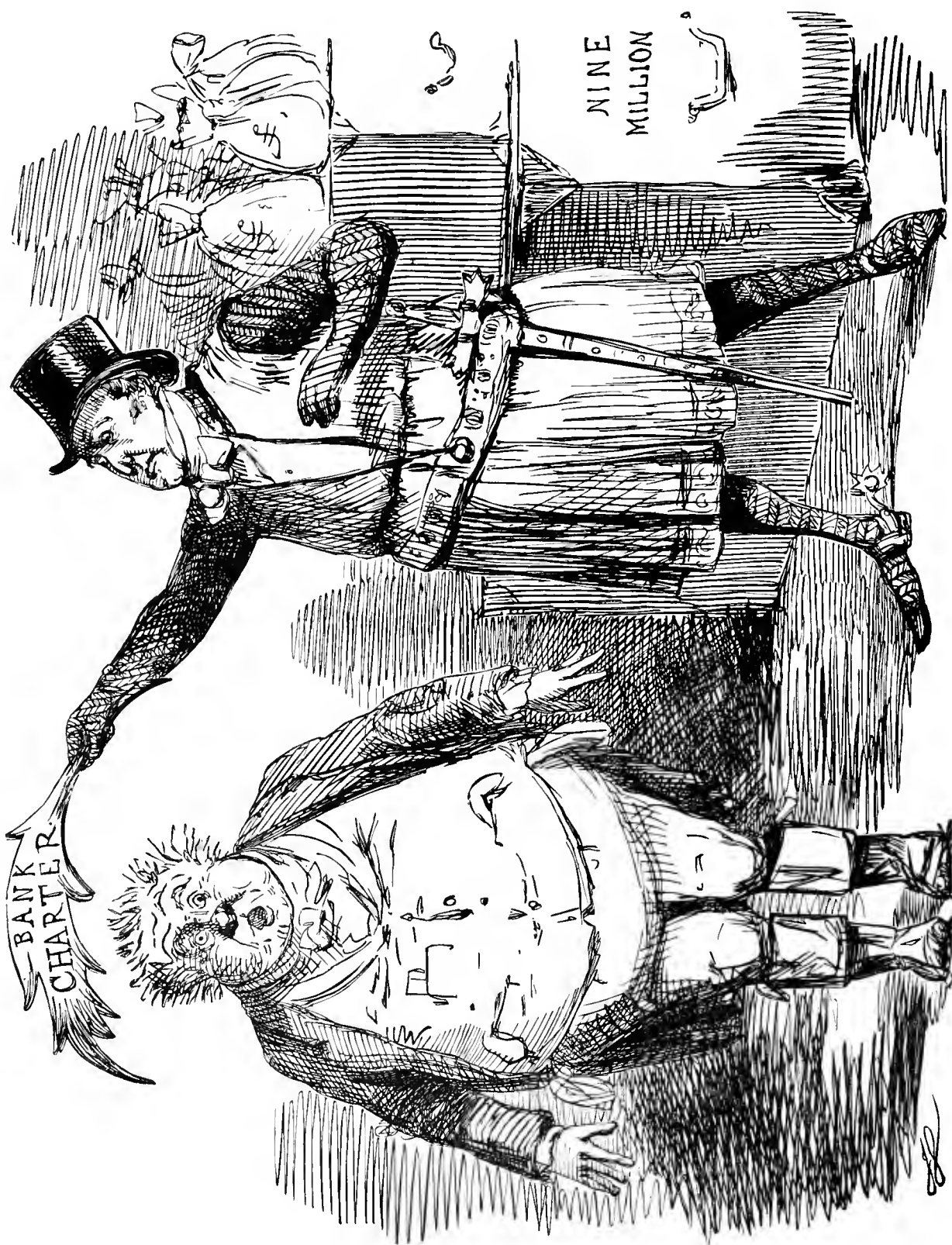


## THE DIRTY LONDON ALDERMAN.

WHAT! CRY WHEN I'D WASH YOU! NOT WISH TO BE CLEAN!  
THERE GO, AND BE DIRTY—AS ALWAYS YOU'VE BEEN;  
IT'S NOT WORTH MY WHILE TO BEGIN A DISPUTE;  
I'LL NOT TAKE THE TROUBLE TO WASH SUCH A BRUTE.

SO, SO! I HAVE HURT YOU. 'TIS USELESS TO CRY,  
'T'WILL ONLY WASH DOWN ALL THE DIRT FROM YOUR EYE;  
BUT LET KIND NURSE MORPETH AT ONCE INTERFERE—  
YOU'LL BE A GOOD ALDERMAN, WON'T YOU, MY DEAR?

\*. \* The Corporation of London opposed the introduction of the Health of Towns Bill.



“ROBERT THE

— ” PARALYSING JOHN BULL WITH HIS MYSTIC BRANCH.

.. Sir Robert Peel's Bank Charter, whereby the issue of notes was limited, was, it was thought, the cause of the monetary difficulties experienced at this time.





AWFUL APPEARANCE OF PLENTY IN MARK LANE;  
OR, THE MONOPOLISTS OUTDONE.

•• The harvest was very productive and, in consequence, there was a fall in the price of wheat, which had previously been very high.



## THE POLITICAL CHEAP-JACK.

"NOW, THEN, MY BUCKS—LET ME HAVE THE PLEASURE OF MAKING YOU A FEW PRESENTS—AN ASSORTMENT OF VALUABLE PLEDGES, WARRANTED NEVER TO BREAK," &C., &C.

•• At the General Election (necessitated by the change of Ministry) Mr. Disraeli stood for Buckinghamshire. His political evasions caused considerable amusement.



### “LITTLE JACK HORNER.”

LITTLE JACK HORNER  
SAT IN A CORNER,  
EATING HIS PARLIAMENT PIE ;

HE PUT IN HIS THUMB  
AND PULLED OUT *HIS* PLUM,  
AND SAID, “WHAT A GOOD BOY AM I !”

\*.\* One of the most important Measures passed for the mitigation of the sufferings of the Irish people by Lord John Russell's Ministry during its first Session, was the Irish loan.





## WHIG PROGRESS.

JOHN BULL.—“WHAT! WASTING YOUR TIME, AS USUAL. PRAY, MASTER JOHN, WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN DOING ALL THIS SESSION?”

JOHN (*whimpering*).—“NOTHING, SIR.”

JOHN BULL.—“AND WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN ABOUT, MASTER MORPETH?”

MORPETH.—“HELPING JOHN, PLEASE SIR.”

\*.\* Lord Morpeth having postponed his Health of Towns Bill, and Lord John Russell (the Premier) his Irish Encumbered Estates Bill, Mr. Bull was rather dissatisfied with the business of the Session.





## THE QUEEN DISSOLVING PARLIAMENT.

.. The Queen prorogued Parliament in person preparatory to its Dissolution.



## TELLING HIS FORTUNE.

SCENE—Richmond Park.

A LITTLE GENTLEMAN, with an election riband in his button-hole, and triumph in his countenance, is approaching the Lodge. He is met by a pretty woman in Gipsy attire, though not with Bohemian complexion and features.

GIPSY.—“SHALL I TELL YOU YOUR FORTUNE, MY LITTLE GENTLEMAN?”

(The LITTLE GENTLEMAN, with a jaunty air, snaps his fingers as though he knew his fortune, and was very well satisfied with it.)

GIPSY.—“CROSS MY HAND WITH A FIVE-SHILLING PIECE—FOR I CAN’T TAKE ANYTHING UNDER THE CROWN FROM YOU—AND I’LL TELL YOU YOUR FORTUNE. A FIVE-SHILLING PIECE, MY GOOD LITTLE GENTLEMAN.”

(As if for the joke of the thing, the LITTLE GENTLEMAN crosses the Gipsy’s palm with a dollar, and then spreads his hand.)

\*.\* While the elections were in progress, Sir Robert Peel in a speech tendered some sound advice to the Government.



## DOMBEY AND SON.

"MR. DOMBEY WAS IN A DIFFICULTY. HE WOULD HAVE LIKED TO GIVE HIM (THE BOY) SOME EXPLANATION INVOLVING THE TERMS CIRCULATING-MEDIUM, CURRENCY, DEPRECIATION OF CURRENCY, PAPER, BULLION, RATES OF EXCHANGE, VALUE OF PRECIOUS METALS IN THE MARKET, AND SO FORTH."

\* \* The elections were favourable to the Whigs, and Lord John Russell retained office. Sir Robert Peel, though he did not regain power, was considered to give qualified approval to Lord John's commercial policy.



# CONSOLATION FOR THE MILLION.—THE LOAF AND THE POTATO.

•• The wish expressed in this cartoon "was father to the thought."—at any rate with regard to the potato.





## THE PARLIAMENTARY HEDGEHOG.

"TOUCH ME (BAILIFFS) IF YOU DARE!"

\*.\* Members of the House of Commons are exempt from arrest during the sitting of Parliament.



THE EFFECTS OF TIGHT LACING ON THE OLD LADY  
OF THREADNEEDLE STREET.

\*.\* The commercial difficulties under which the country had been labouring since the early part of the year, culminated in a veritable panic.



## THE NAPOLEON OF PEACE.

\* \* This cartoon, sharply satirizing Louis Philippe, resulted in "Mr. Pencil" being excluded from France for some time.



### JOHN BULL IN A FIX.

PEEL.—"TAKE YOUR TIME, MY VERY DEAR SIR; TAKE YOUR TIME. IT IS ONLY A TEMPORARY PRESSURE."  
BULL.—"OH, YES; IT'S ALL VERY WELL FOR YOU, WHO CAN WRIGGLE THROUGH ANYTHING."

\*.\* The commercial panic was at its height at this time.





### MRS. THREADNEEDLE'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

\*.\* The Government, under Lord John Russell, appointed a Select Committee to enquire into the operation of the Bank Restriction Act.  
A relief to the money market was subsequently afforded by a large issue of banknotes.



### A PLAIN QUESTION.

PUNCH.—“NOW, MY LORD, WHAT DO YOU INTEND TO DO ABOUT THINGS IN GENERAL?”  
LORD JOHN.—“WELL, UPON MY WORD, I CANNOT SAY EXACTLY; BUT AS NEAR AS I CAN GUESS—I DO NOT KNOW.”

\* \* A very small amount of business had been done during the Session which was now well on its way to a close.



## LORD JOHN IN A FOG.

A SKETCH FOR NOVEMBER, 1847.

PEEL.—“A LIGHT, YOUR HONOUR! I’LL SHOW YOU THE WAY.”

•• Sir Robert Peel continued to be an earnest supporter of the Administration.



### THE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC.

"Ah! You may laugh, my boy; but it's no joke being funny with the influenza!"

\*.\* An epidemic of influenza was prevailing at this time.





## PUNCH AND PADDY.

"PUT AWAY THAT NASTY THING, AND LET'S HAVE A MERRY CHRISTMAS."

\*.\* The distress in Ireland had made the peasant much too familiar with the blunderbuss and other firearms.



## THE NEW BOY.

HEAD MASTER.—“HERE’S A NEW BOY, JOHNNY RUSSELL. NOW YOU SEE THAT NOBODY BULLIES HIM.”

\*.\* Baron Rothschild was returned as member for the City of London, but his admission to the House was violently opposed.



## A SILLY TRICK.

JOHN BULL.—“COME, COME, YOU FOOLISH FELLOW; YOU DON'T SUPPOSE I'M TO BE FRIGHTENED BY SUCH A TURNIP AS THAT!”

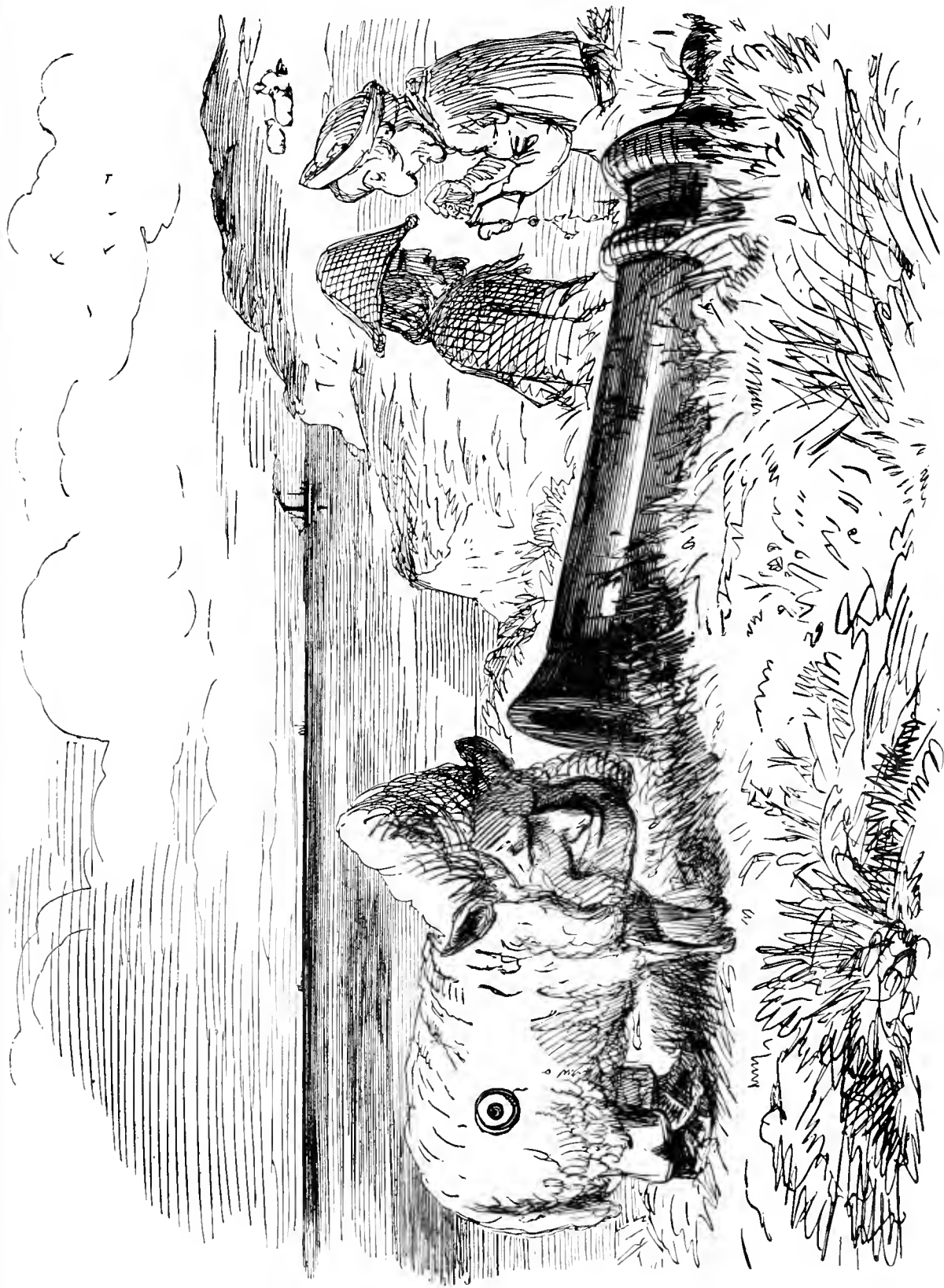
•• The condition of “Our National Defences” was a subject of great discussion at this time, and there was much talk of the possibility of invasion by the French. The scare, however, soon subsided.



## WELLINGTON STIRRING UP THE BRITISH LION.

\*.\* In connection with the "invasion scare," the Duke of Wellington wrote a letter in which he emphasised the necessity for a consideration of the state of "Our National Defences."





## PEACE (?)

A RECOLLECTION OF LANDSEEKERS CELEBRATED PICTURE.

..\* A pamphlet written by the Prince de Joinville on the practicality of an "invasion of England," gave rise to many speculations as to the policy of France.



## THE LAST APPEAL

(AGAINST JEWISH DISABILITIES).

BEING A GREAT LIBERTY TAKEN WITH MR. FRANK STONE'S PICTURE.

THE PART OF THE SWAIN  
THE INEXORABLE

BY A GENTLEMAN OF THE HEBREW PERSUASION.  
BY SIR R-B-T H-RR-V I-NG-S.

•• The Jewish Disabilities Bill, introduced by Lord John Russell, was very strenuously opposed by Sir Robert Harry Inglis.



# LORD JOHN AND THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER PACKING THEIR CARPET BAG.

LORD JOHN.—“THAT’S RIGHT, WOOD, RAM THEM DOWN; WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR ALL THESE TOO.”

\*. The Budget showed an excess of expenditure over income of nearly £3,000,000. The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir C. Wood) proposed, among other sources of revenue, to increase the Income Tax.

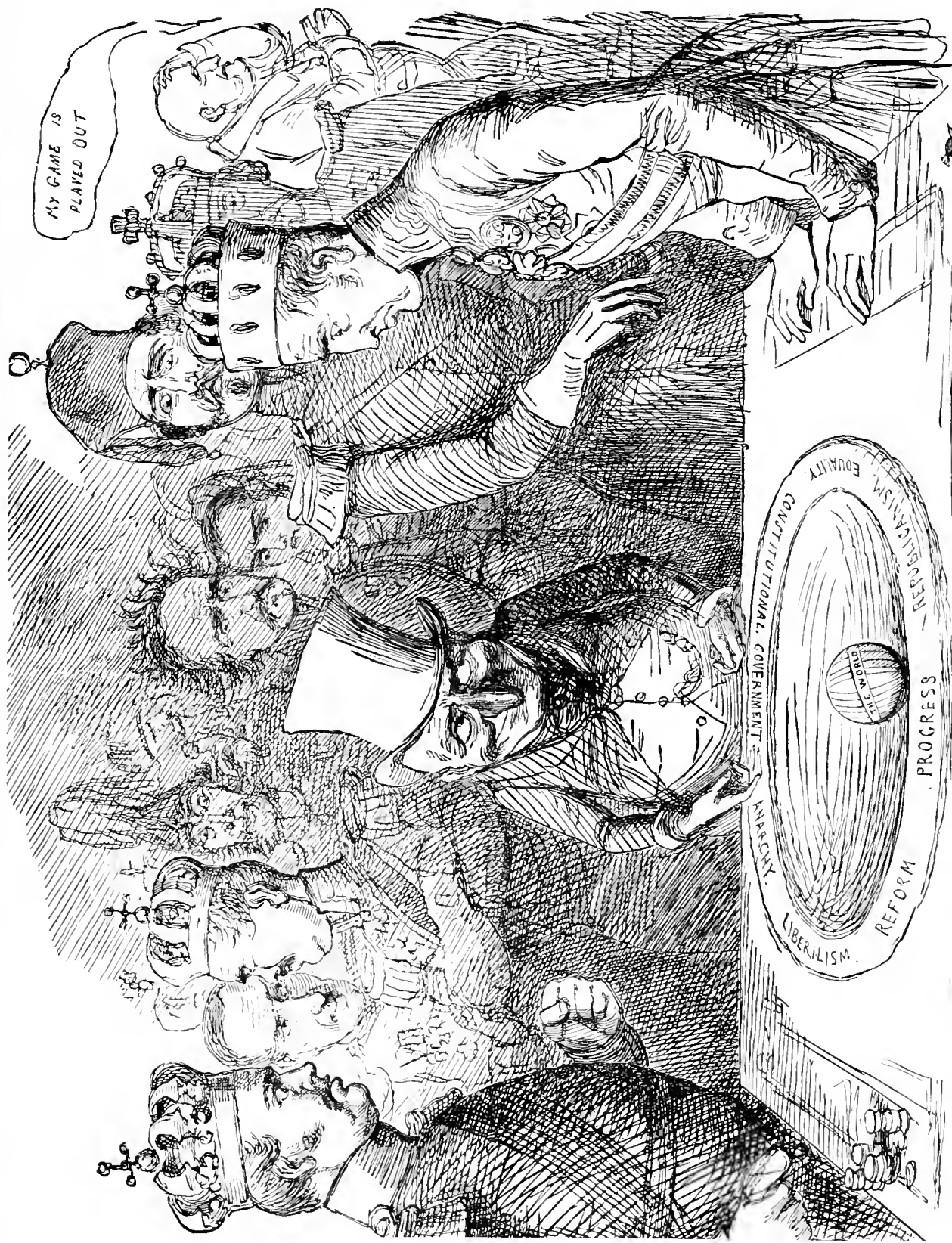




PUT OUT!

\* \* Louis Philippe was dethroned and fled from France to England under the name of Mr. Smith.





"GENTLEMEN! MAKE YOUR GAME WHILE THE BALL IS ROLLING."

\*\* Violent revolutionary outbreaks in various cities on the Continent made the Crowned Heads of Europe tremble for their future.



### LITTLE JOHN AND HIS GOVERNOR.

JOHN BULL.—“ALWAYS GRUMBLING, SIR!—WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THAT? HAVEN'T I A RIGHT TO GRUMBLE? WHY DON'T YOU ASK SOME OF YOUR FINE PROPERTY FRIENDS TO COME DOWN WITH SOME MONEY? I SAY THIS LAST BILL IS NOT AT ALL FAIR TO YOUR OLD GOVERNOR. LET ME TELL YOU, SIR—YOU ARE GOING THE RIGHT WAY TO MAKE ME A BANKRUPT, AND TO RUIN A FINE CONSTITUTION.”

\*.\* The Income Tax was loudly declaimed against both in and out of Parliament.



## “LE PETIT DIABLE.”

JOHN RUSSELL GOING THROUGH HIS CELEBRATED PERFORMANCE AT HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,  
ST. STEPHEN'S.

\*.\* It was felt that Lord John Russell had a difficult task to deal with in pushing his unpopular Budget.





“NOT SO VERY UNREASONABLE!!! EH?”

JOHN.—“MY MISTRESS SAYS SHE HOPES YOU WON'T CALL A MEETING OF HER CREDITORS; BUT IF YOU WILL LEAVE YOUR BILL IN THE USUAL WAY, IT SHALL BE PROPERLY ATTENDED TO.”

\*.\* The Chartists in London, excited by the revolutionary proceedings in France, held numerous meetings in London and elsewhere, and drew up a very formidable petition.





### SPECIAL CONSTABLE PUNCH.

"NOW, YOUNG FELLOW! THESE ARE NOT TIMES FOR LOITERING. IF YOU DON'T KEEP MOVING, YOU AND I SHALL FALL OUT."

\* \* On the day of the great Chartist demonstration, many thousands of householders were sworn in as special constables.  
 "MR. PUNCH" desired to apply this moral to the Russell Ministry, which was very slow in moving on.



QUEEN CANUTE REPROVING HER COURTIER.

∴ Lord John Russell and his Ministry were much censured for claiming to arrest the tide of Progress and Reform.

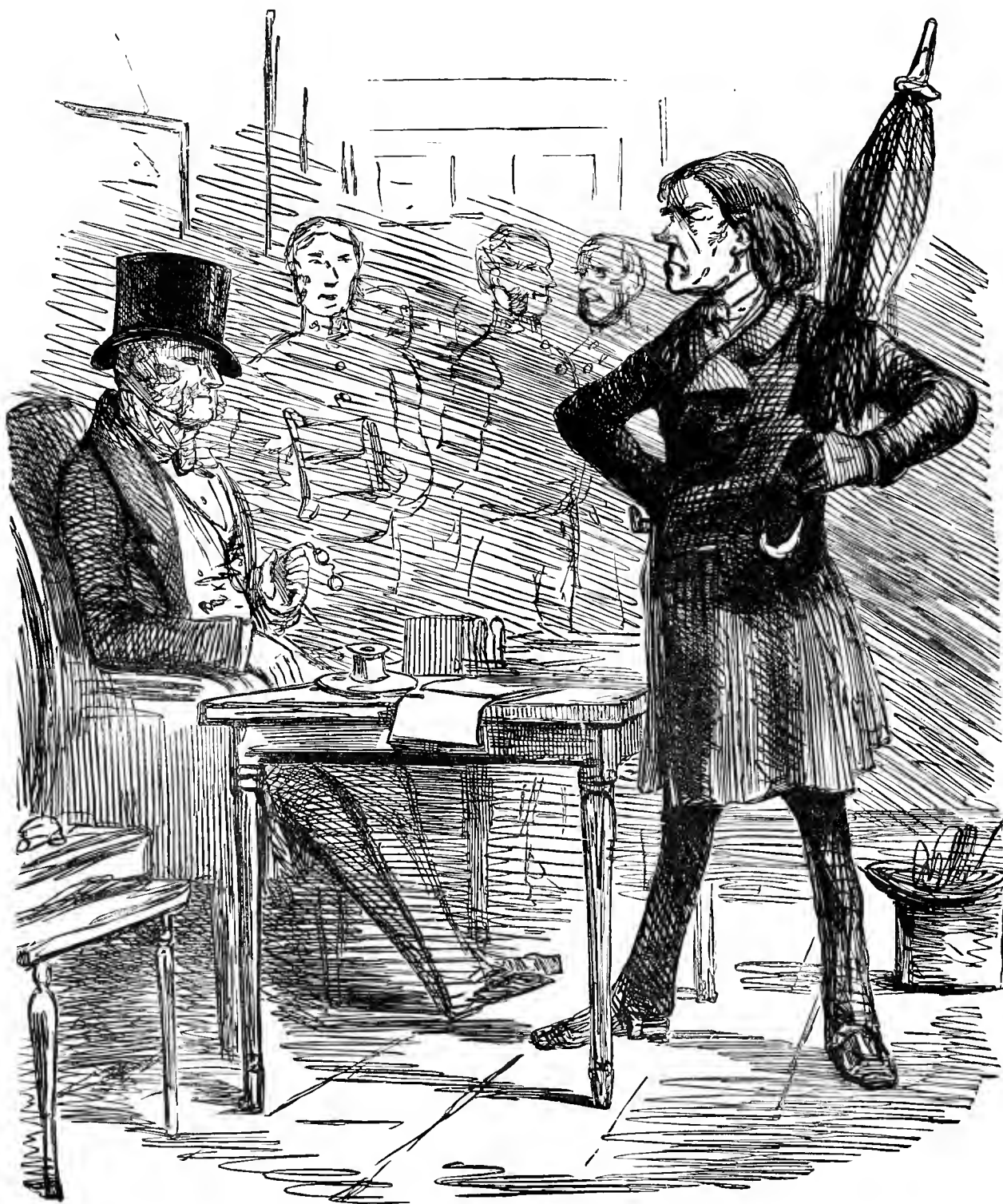


“THE SLUGGARD.”

“’TIS THE VOICE OF THE SLUGGARD; I HEAR HIM COMPLAIN,  
‘YOU HAVE WAKED ME TOO SOON, I MUST SLUMBER AGAIN.’”

\*.\* Lord John Russell’s Ministry were thought to be making very little progress, and strong efforts were made to rouse them to greater activity.





## A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

MOB-ORATOR.—“TELL ME, MINION! IS IT THE INTENTION OF YOUR PROUD MASTERS AT ALL HAZARDS TO PREVENT OUR DEMONSTRATION?”

MAGISTRATE (*blandly*).—“YES, SIR.”

MOB-ORATOR.—“THEN KNOW, OH MYRMIDON OF THE BRUTAL WHIGS, THAT I SHALL GO HOME TO MY TEA, AND ADVISE MY COMRADES TO DO THE SAME!”

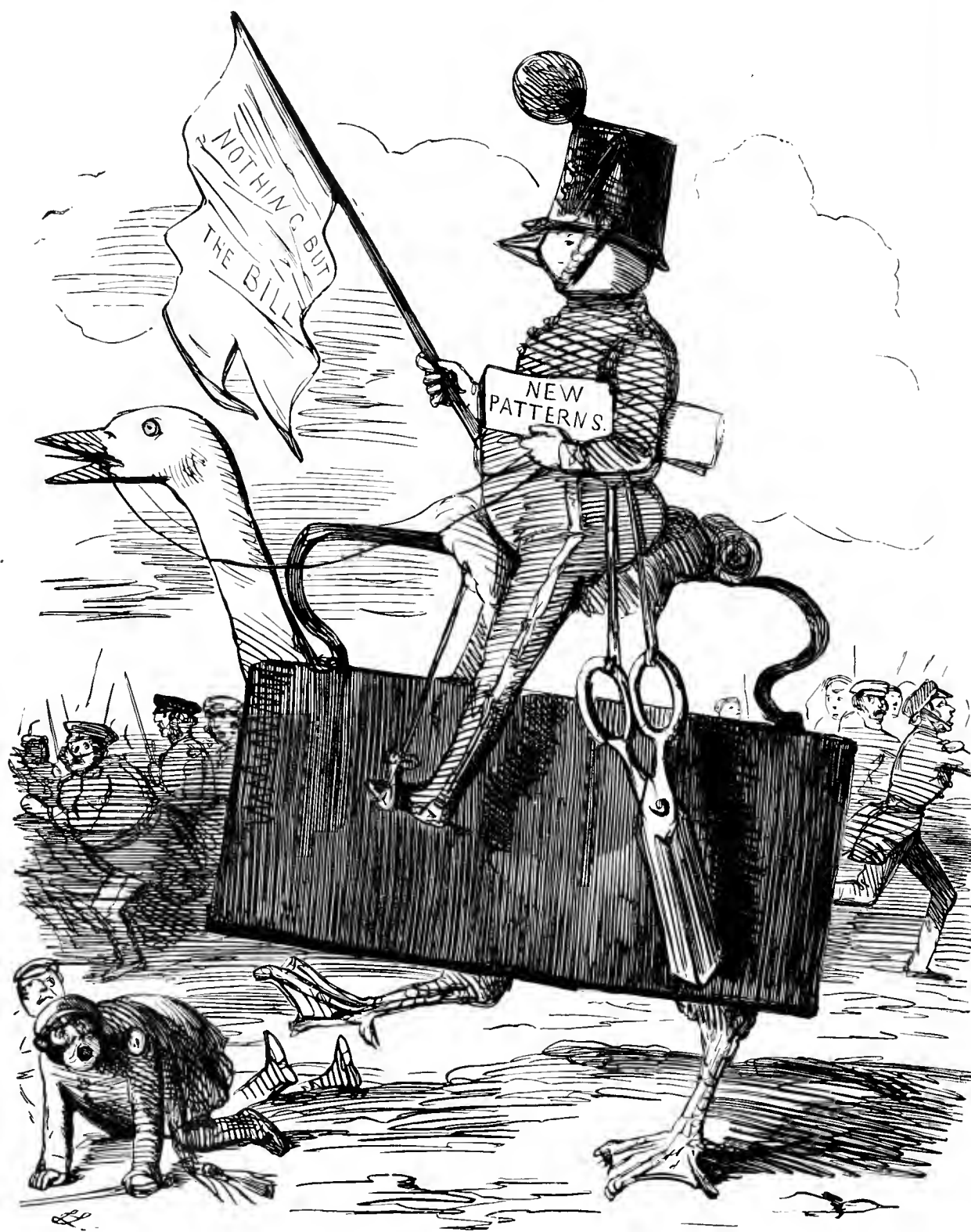
\* \* A great Chartist demonstration had been arranged about this time, but owing to police precautions and magisterial vigilance, it proved a complete failure.





R—SS—LL WARMING P—L'S BED.

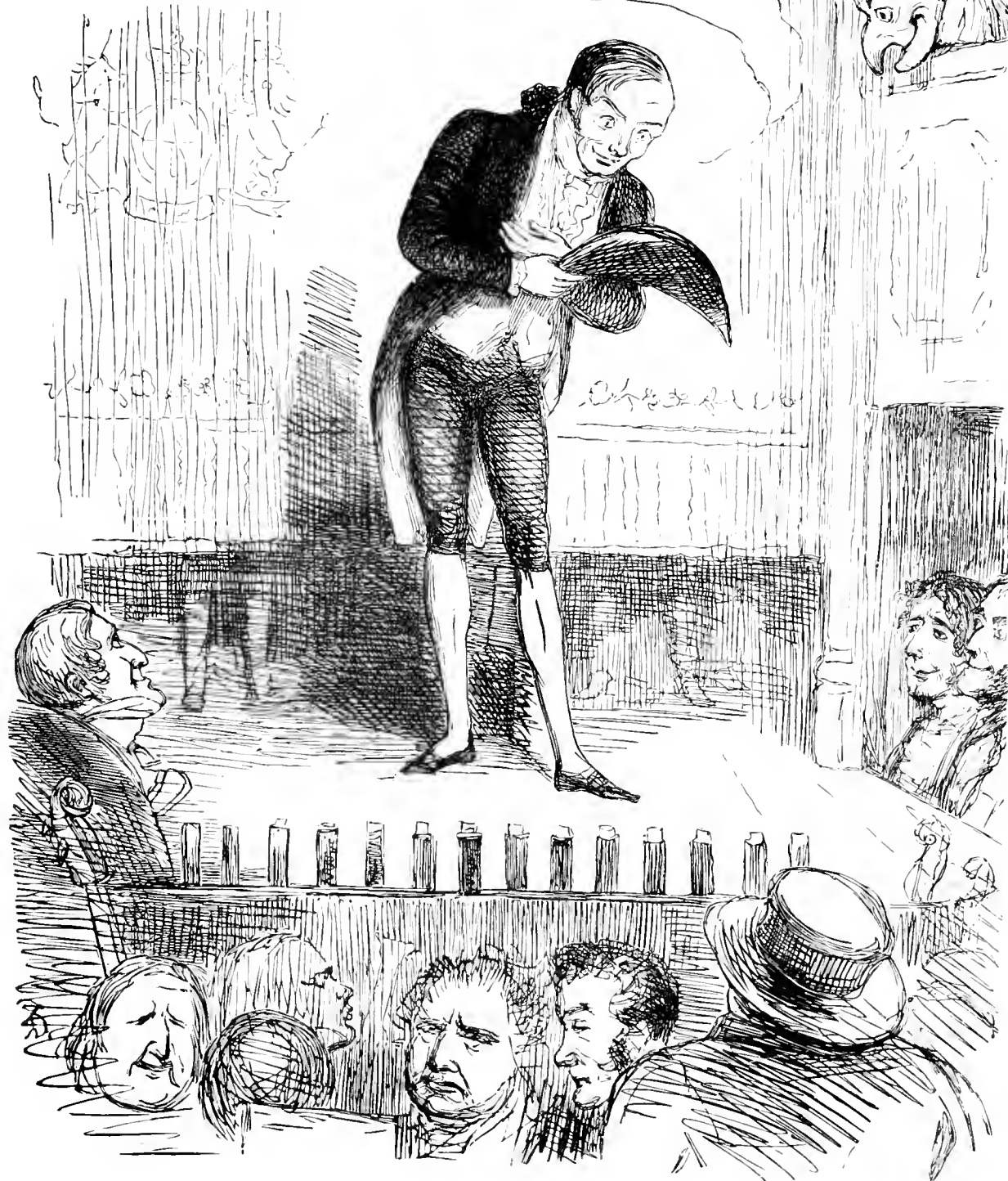
\* \* Lord John Russell's Ministry was becoming very unpopular, and Sir Robert Peel, it was thought, might resume the Premiership.



## THE TAILOR'S GOOSE—THE TERROR OF THE ARMY.

\* \* Some very unpopular changes were made at this time in military uniforms.

*Ladies and Gentlemen with your kind indulgence  
this Farce will be repeated next season.*



## “THE FARCE” OF THE SESSION.

\*.\* The Session, which had been very long and uninteresting, at last came to an end.



A PHYSICAL FORCE CHARTIST ARMING FOR THE FIGHT.

\*.\* One Cuffy, a shoemaker, was arrested, with others, for treasonable practices, and after trial was transported.





## THE PARLIAMENTARY TOOTS.

MRS. BLIMBER (D'ISR-LI).—"I THINK IT CONVENIENT, TOOTS, TO SAY TO YOU, BEFORE THE YOUNG GENTLEMEN DISPERSE, THAT YOU APPEAR TO ME TO HAVE REACHED THE LOW-WATER MARK OF GENERAL CONTEMPT, AND THAT THERE IS NOT THE LEAST PROBABILITY OF YOUR EVER GAINING ANOTHER INCH TOWARDS FLOOD-TIDE AGAIN. ALL YOUR FRIENDS ARE ASHAMED OF YOU; ALL YOUR ENEMIES REJOICE OVER YOU; EVERYBODY IS TIRED OF YOU. IN FACT, TOOTS, YOU ARE, IF I MAY EXPRESS MYSELF PLAINLY, AN UNMITIGATED HUMBUG, AND A HOAX. AND NOW THAT I HAVE RELIEVED MY MIND BY MENTIONING THIS, I WILL CONCLUDE BY OBSERVING, TOOTS—YOU KNOW MY CLASSICAL TASTE—THAT I THINK IF I COULD HAVE SEEN CICERO, THAT PURE CAUCASIAN, IN HIS RETIREMENT AT TUSCULUM—BEAU-TI-FUL TUSCULUM!—I COULD NOW DIE AS CONTENTED AS I AM EVER LIKELY TO BE."

TOOTS (R-SS-LL) *confused*.—"IT'S OF NO CONSEQUENCE, THANK YOU. IT'S ALL RIGHT. IT'S NOT OF THE LEAST CONSEQUENCE IN THE WORLD. NOTHING IS OF ANY CONSEQUENCE, ANYWHERE; I'M MUCH OBLIGED TO YOU."

\* \* Mr. Disraeli delivered himself of a speech, full of keen invective and clever mockery, against Lord John Russell and his Government.



## GROSS OUTRAGE;

OR, PAUL PRY IN THE HIGHLANDS, MAKING A SKETCH OF THE ROYAL CHEST OF DRAWERS  
THROUGH THE KEYHOLE.

\* \* The reporters for some of the newspapers were very intrusive at the time of the Queen's first visit to Balmoral.



## THE ALDERMAN AND THE APOTHECARY.

ALD.—"I DO REMEMBER AN APOTHECARY.  
AND IF WE NEED AN OFFICER OF HEALTH  
TO TOIL UPON THE LOWEST SALARY,  
THIS OBJECT IS THE VERY MAN FOR US.  
COME HITHER, SIR; I SEE YOU ARE HARD UP!

HOLD. THERE ARE FIFTY AND A HUNDRED  
POUNDS  
PER ANNUM, FOR YOUR WAGES. LET US HAVE  
YOUR SERVICE TO EXPLORE THE SINKS AND  
SEWERS  
OF OUR FOUL CITY AND ITS LIBERTIES.  
APOTH.—"THE PAY IS VERY SMALL; AND  
THE EMPLOY

IS DEATH TO MANY A MAN THAT WORKS AT IT.  
MY POVERTY, AND NOT MY SKILL CONSENTS."  
ALD.—"WE PAY THY POVERTY AND NOT  
THY SKILL."

*Shakspeare a little altered.*

\*\*\* The Corporation of London opposed the Health of Towns Bill, and shamefully underpaid the City medical officers.

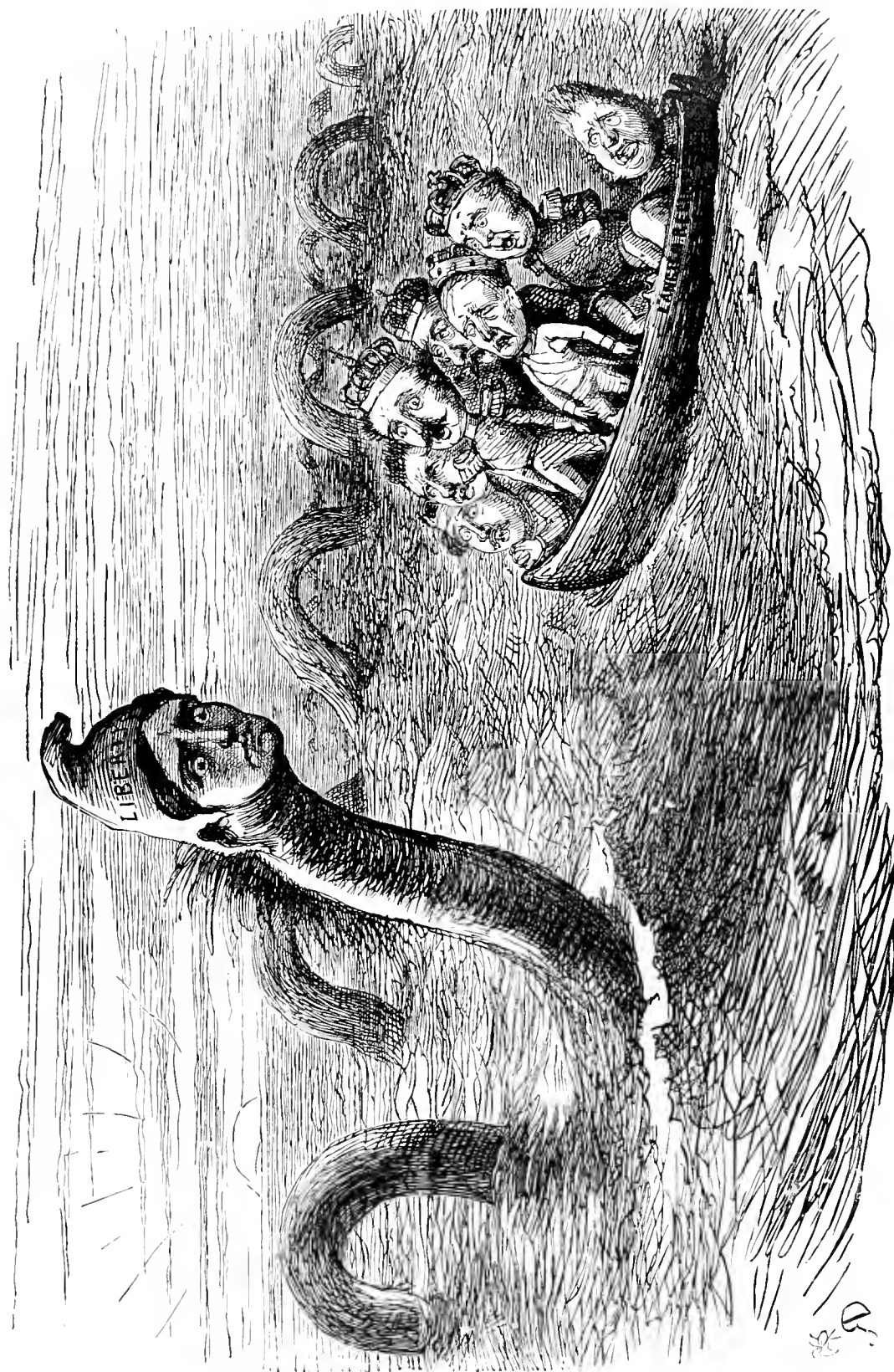




### THE BEAR AND THE BEES.

\* \* Lord Brougham, having made some imprudent remarks on the French Revolution, was violently assailed by the French press.





### THE GREAT SEA SERPENT OF 1848.

..\* The prevalence of the Revolutionary spirit in Europe caused much disaster and dread to the various Crowned Representatives of "l'ancien régime."



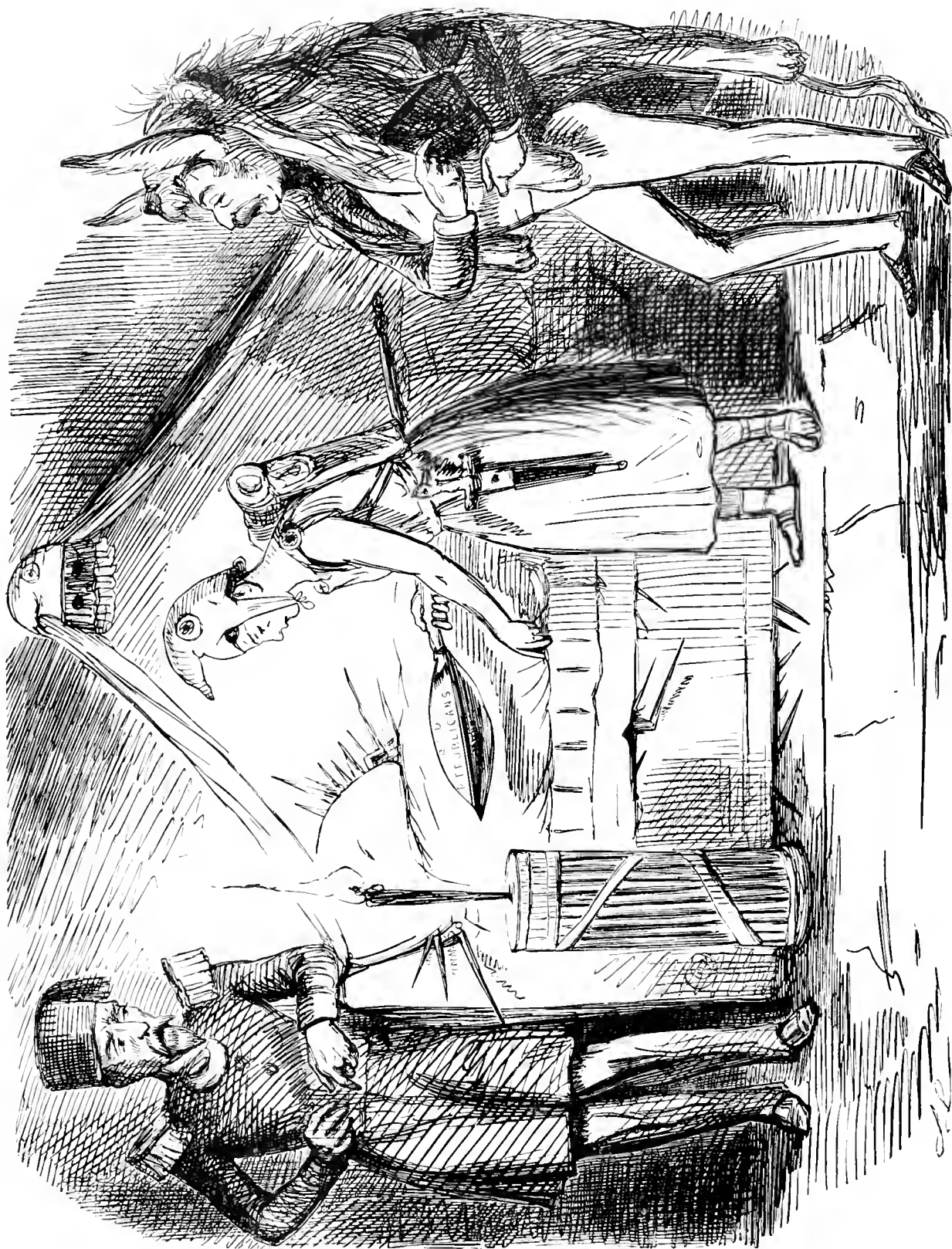
## MAC-BULL AND THE RAILWAY WITCHES

\* \* The three principal railways running into London combined to raise their fares and abolish return tickets.



AFTER THE MANNER OF NAPOLEON TAKING THE BRIDGE OF ARCOLA,



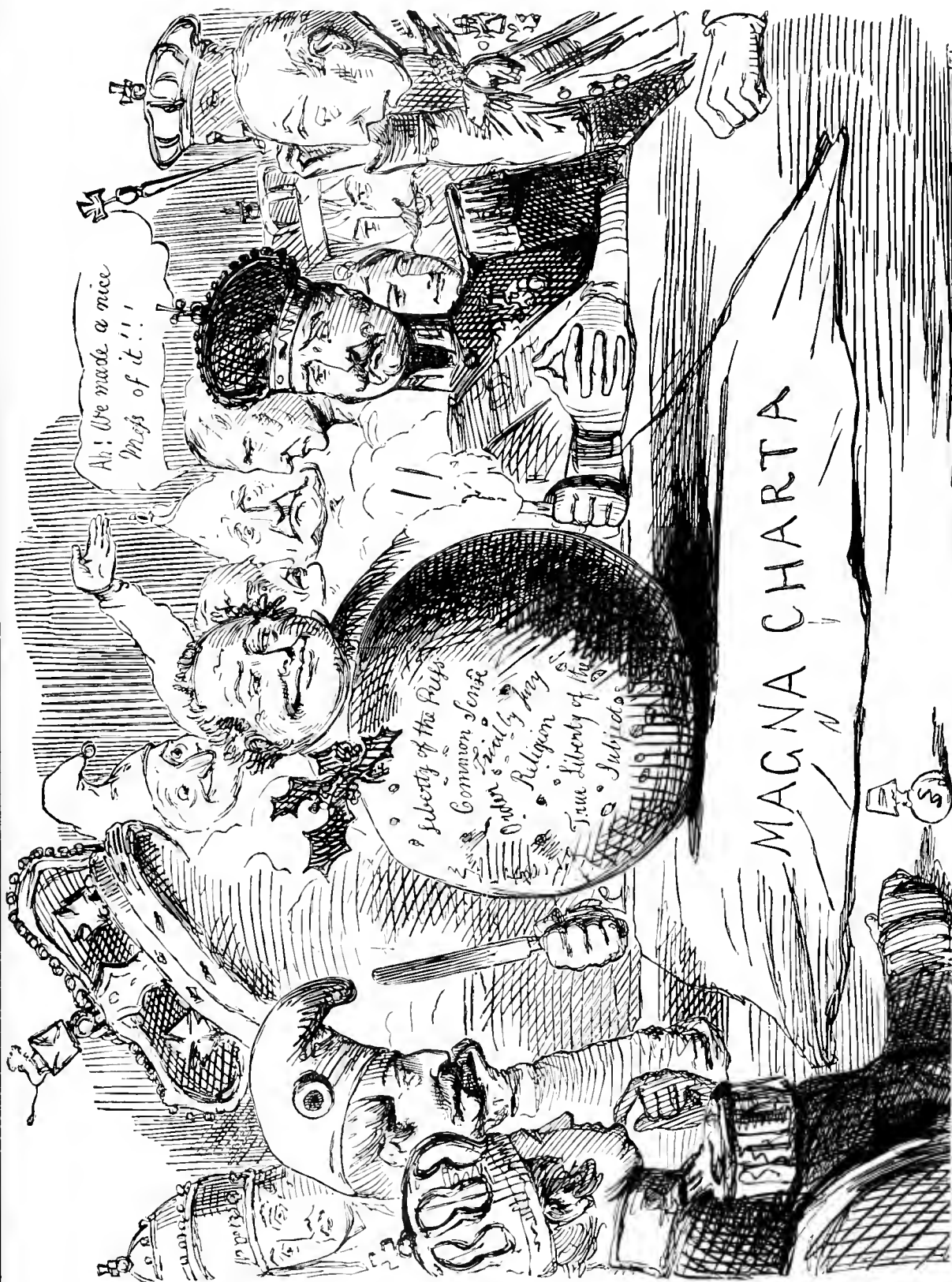


## WHO IS TO BE PRESIDENT?

OR, "AS YOU MAKE YOUR BED, SO YOU MUST LIE ON IT!"—A HINT TO YOUNG FRANCE.

\* \* \* Louis Napoleon was elected President by a large majority over General Cavaignac, who was also a candidate.





JOHN BULL SHOWING THE FOREIGN POWERS HOW TO MAKE A  
CONSTITUTIONAL PLUM-PUDDING.

\* \* The influence of the French Revolution were felt all over the Continent. England, for a short period, was disturbed, but the national common sense prevailed, and at the end of the year all was quiet.



## YOUNG FRANCE'S NEW TOY.

\*.\* France, having thrown aside the Citizen King, la Republique, Lamartine, the Provisional Government, and Abd-el-Kader, was now being amused by a President—Louis Napoleon.



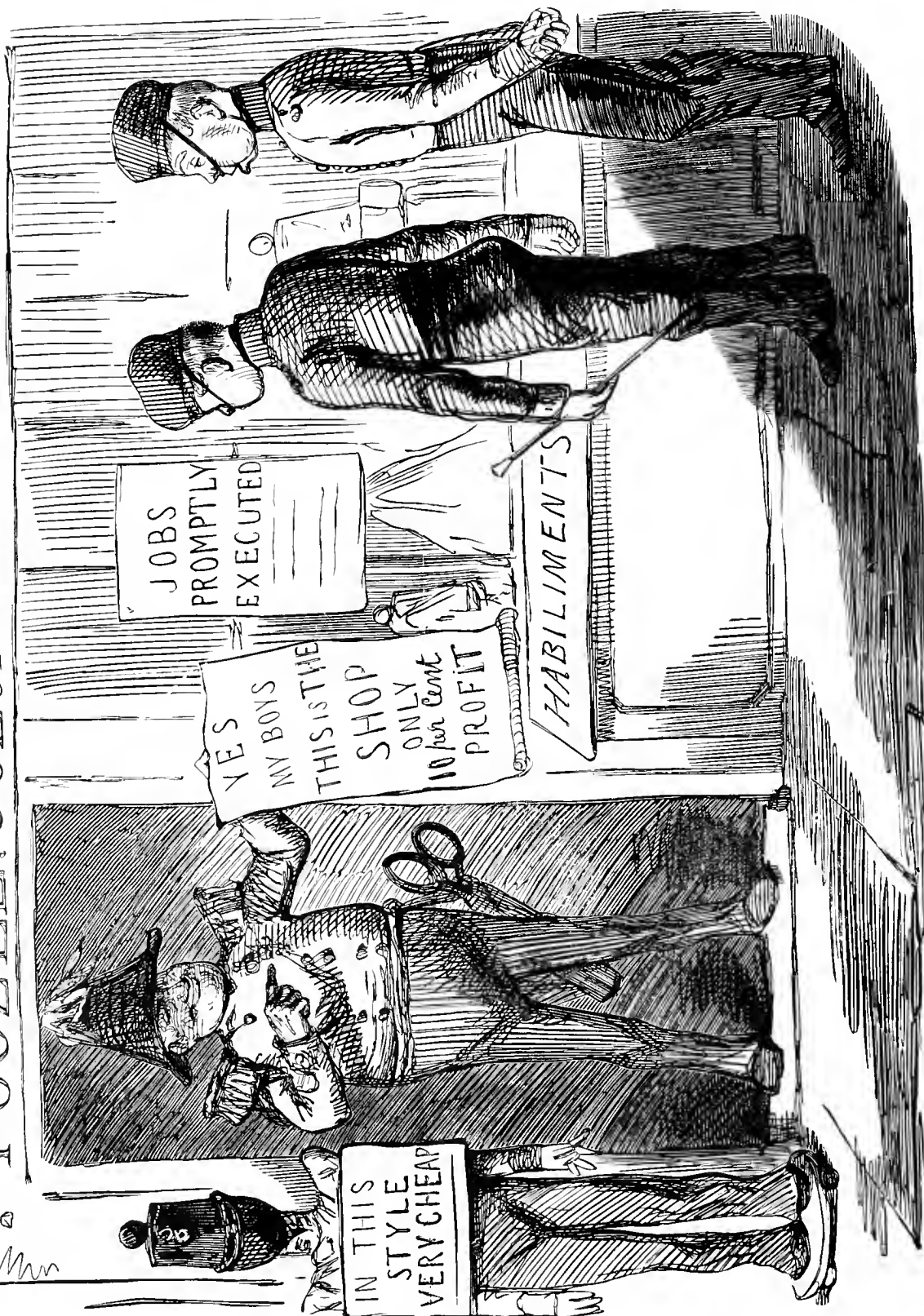
## A REGULAR GOLD DUSTMAN.

"HOLLO! Where are you off to now?"

"OH! I AIN'T A GOING TO STOP HERE, LOOKING FOR TEASPOONS IN CINDERS. I'M OFF TO KALLIFORNIER, VERE THERE'S HEAPS O' GOLD DUST TO BE HAD FOR THE SWEEPIN'."

\* \* The recent discovery of gold in California turned the stream of emigration to that country.

# FOOZLE, COLONEL AND TAILOR



## THE GREAT ARMY TAILORING QUESTION;

OR, WHO IS THE REAL SUFFERER—THE PRIVATE OR THE COLONEL?

... Attention was directed to the objectionable practice by which Colonels of regiments were allowed to clothe their men, having an allowance from Government for that purpose.





### A SCENE FROM "THE HAUNTED MAN."

TETTERBY & Co. (MR. JOHN BULL).—"JOHNNY, MY CHILD, TAKE CARE OF HER, FOR SHE'S THE BRIGHTEST GEM THAT EVER SPARKLED ON YOUR EARLY BROW; TAKE CARE OF HER, OR NEVER LOOK YOUR MOTHER IN THE FACE AGAIN."

\*.\* At the time of the opening of Parliament, Financial Reform was the popular requirement, and Lord John Russell was expected to carry it out.



## AN ARTFUL DODGE.

"HIM AS PRIGS WOT ISN'T HIS'N—"

\* Lord John Russell had adopted many of Mr. Cobden's suggestions for Financial Reform, and without acknowledgment, it was thought.



A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE SEA-SIDE;  
OR, SMITHFIELD FOR A CHANGE.

•• The Corporation of London resisted the removal of Smithfield Market, and one Alderman declared it was the healthiest place in the Metropolis.





## COCK-A-DOODLE-DOO ;

OR, THE GREAT PROTECTIONIST.

\*.\* Mr. Disraeli about this time came out as the Farmer's friend.





## PEEL'S PANACEA FOR IRELAND.

RUSSELL.—"OH! THIS DREADFUL IRISH TOOTHACHE!"

PEEL.—"WELL, HERE IS SOMETHING THAT WILL CURE YOU IN AN INSTANT."

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel, speaking in the House of Commons, developed his own views on Ireland, and suggested a plan for the redemption of landed property in that country.



## THE SLOW COACH.

"LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S CARRIAGE STOPS THE WAY!"

•• Lord John Russell was too slow for the Reformers. The Session had been barren, and his position was becoming rather critical.



## OFF THE RAIL.

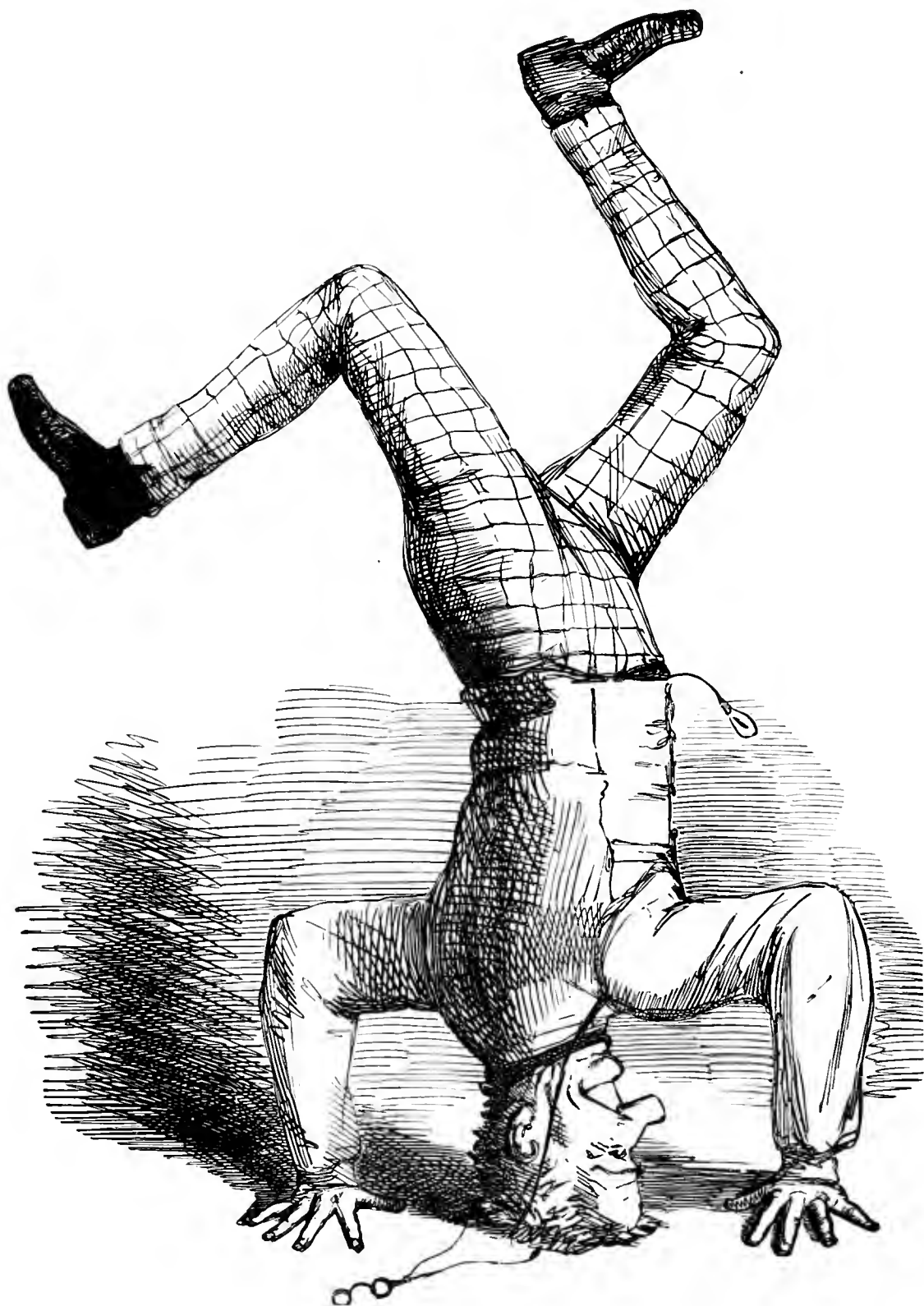
•• Mr. Hudson, M.P. for Sunderland, who was commonly called the Railway King, came badly to grief at this time.



“HAVE YOU GOT SUCH A THING AS A TURNED  
COAT FOR SALE?”

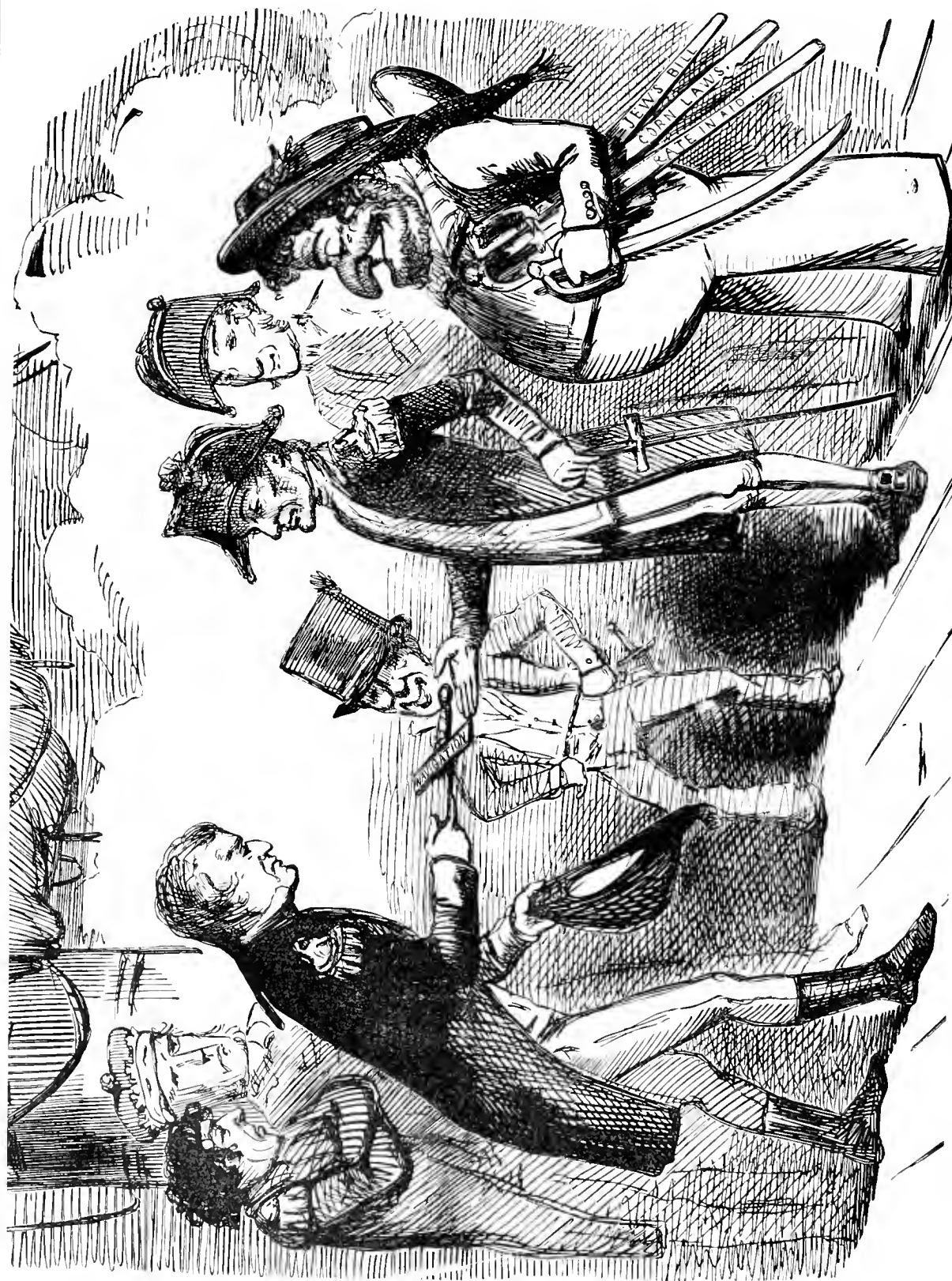
\*.\* During the debate on the Bill for the Removal of the Disabilities of the Jews, Mr. Disraeli remained silent.





WHAT HE MUST DO NEXT.

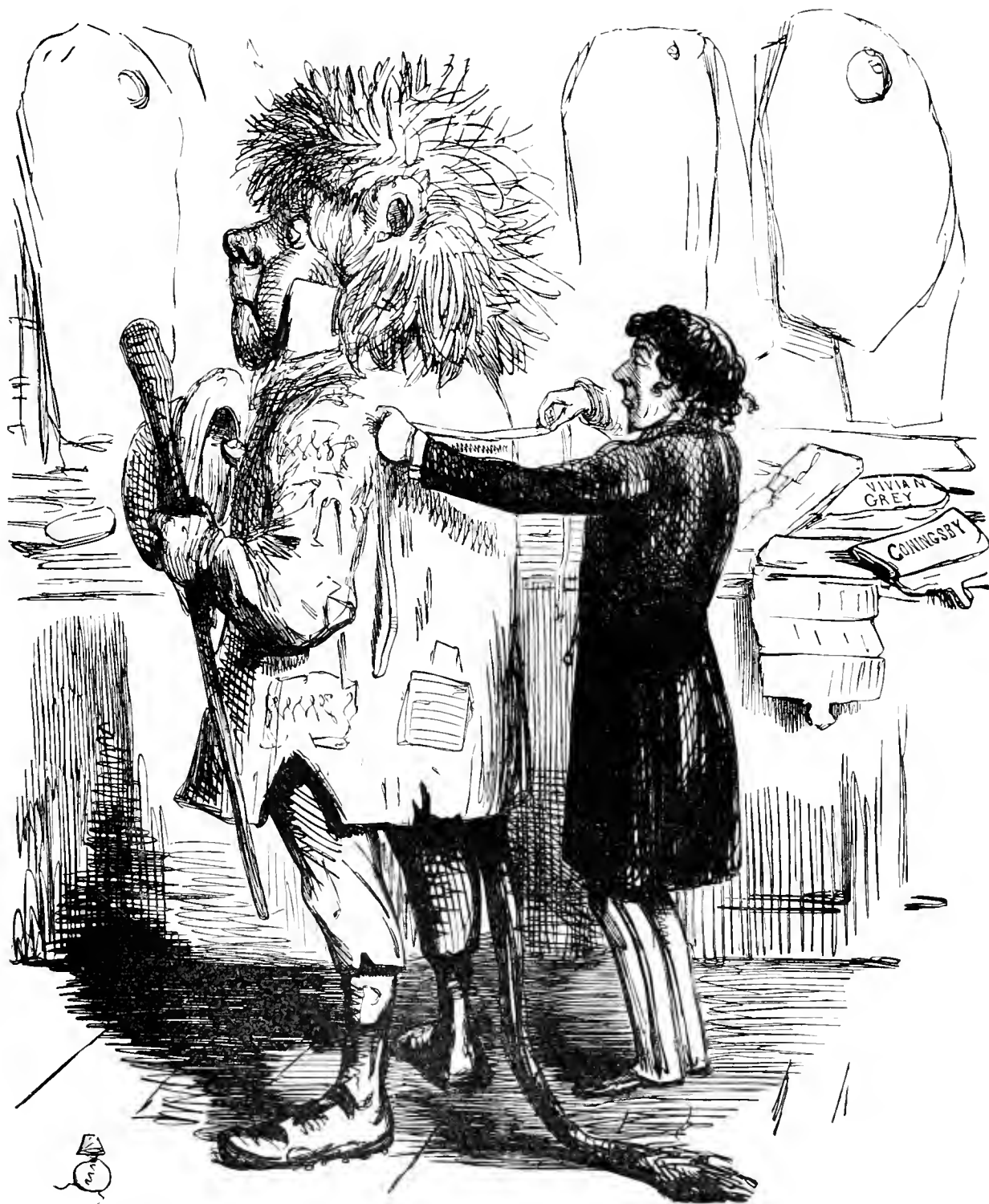
•• Lord Brougham's political eccentricities were still the subject of much comment.



LORD STANLEY (Commander of the "Protection") SURRENDERING HIS SWORD  
TO LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

[See House of Lords, May 20th, 1849.]

.. The Bills for Rate-in-Aid (Ireland) and the Repeal of the Navigation Laws were carried against the opposition of Lord Stanley and his party.



## THE STATE OF THE NATION.

DISRAELI MEASURING THE BRITISH LION.

•• Mr. Disraeli brought forward a motion for a Select Committee to consider the State of the Nation, and laid much stress on his interest in the Agricultural party.



A PARCEL OF OLD WOMEN FRIGHTENED AT A NASTY!  
GREAT! UGLY! JEW BILL.

•• The House of Lords rejected the Bill for the Removal of Jewish Disabilities on the ground that it was dangerous to the Christian character of Parliament.

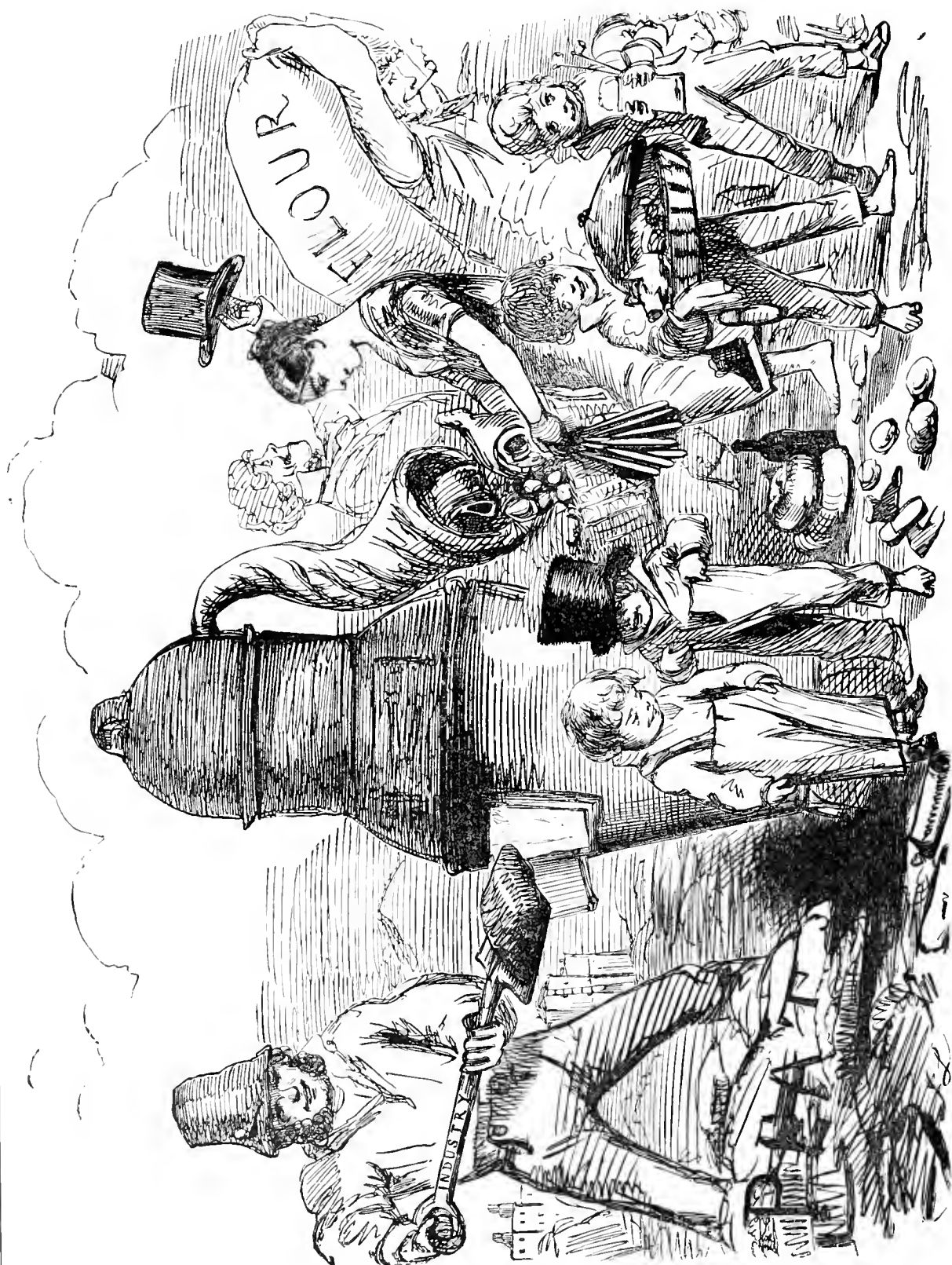




## LANDING OF QUEEN VICTORIA IN IRELAND.

SIR PATRICK RALEIGH. — "MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY TO TREAD ON THE TAIL OF MY COAT."

•• Her Majesty the Queen visited Ireland and was received with great enthusiasm by her loyal Irish people.



### THE NEW IRISH STILL.

SHOWING HOW ALL SORTS OF GOOD THINGS MAY BE OBTAINED (BY INDUSTRY) OUT OF PEAT.

.. Some remarkable discoveries as to the useful properties of Irish bog were made known at this time.



## FATAL FACILITY; OR, POISONS FOR THE ASKING.

CHILD.—“PLEASE, MISTER, WILL YOU BE SO GOOD AS TO FILL THIS BOTTLE AGAIN WITH LODNUM, AND LET MOTHER HAVE ANOTHER POUND AND A HALF OF ARSENIC FOR THE RATS (!)”

DULY QUALIFIED CHEMIST.—“CERTAINLY, MA'AM. IS THERE ANY OTHER ARTICLE?”

\*.\* The ease with which poisons could be purchased from druggists, afforded a menace to human life. Some fatal cases had recently come to light.





## USEFUL SUNDAY LITERATURE FOR THE MASSES; OR, MURDER MADE FAMILIAR.

FATHER OF A FAMILY (*reads*).—"THE WRETCHED MURDERER IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE CUT THE THROATS OF HIS THREE ELDEST CHILDREN, AND THEN TO HAVE KILLED THE BABY BY BEATING IT REPEATEDLY WITH A POKER. \* \* \* \* \* IN PERSON HE IS OF A RATHER BLOATED APPEARANCE, WITH A BULL NECK, SMALL EYES, BROAD LARGE NOSE, AND COARSE VULGAR MOUTH. HIS DRESS WAS A LIGHT BLUE COAT, WITH BRASS BUTTONS, ELEGANT YELLOW SUMMER VEST, AND PEPPER-AND-SALT TROUSERS. WHEN AT THE STATION HOUSE HE EXPRESSED HIMSELF AS BEING RATHER 'PECKISH,' AND SAID HE SHOULD LIKE A BLACK PUDDING, WHICH, WITH A CUP OF COFFEE, WAS IMMEDIATELY PROCURED FOR HIM."

\* \* \* The cheap periodical press pandered to the craving for sensational details of crime.





## THE DANCING LESSON.

PROFESSOR BROUGHAM AND HIS AGRICULTURAL PUPILS.

"HIS LORDSHIP IS POSSESSED BY AN HONOURABLE AMBITION TO BEAT EVERYBODY AND EVERYTHING. \* \* \* IF HIS LORDSHIP CAN PUT A LITTLE MORE LIFE INTO THESE GENTLEMEN, HE WILL DO THEM GOOD SERVICE."

\* \* Lord Brougham, at a public meeting, talked very glibly on agricultural affairs.



## HAMLET IN THE LONDON CHURCHYARD.

HAMLET (MR. PUNCH).—"WHY MAY NOT IMAGINATION TRACE THE REMAINS OF AN ALDERMAN, TILL WE FIND THEM  
POISONING HIS WARD?"

\*.\* The Civic Authorities were blamed for encouraging disease by opposing sanitary reforms. The necessity for removing an obvious source of pollution, by prohibiting further interments in City churchyards, was urged.



## OPENING OF THE COAL EXCHANGE.

(As "Mr. PUNCH" HOPED IT WOULD HAVE BEEN.)

CEREMONY OF PRESENTING A MAGNIFICENT BLACK DIAMOND TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.  
\* \* The Coal Exchange, erected by Mr. J. Bunning, in Thames Street, was opened by Prince Albert.





## THE GREAT RAILWAY GUY FOR 1849.

∴ Mr. Hudson—the Railway King—who had been courted during his prosperity by the highest in Church and State, received the utmost abuse when he disappointed the confidence reposed in his infallibility.





## A BRIGHT IDEA!

THE PEACE RECRUITING SERGEANT TRYING TO ENLIST THE DUKE.

•• Mr. John Bright and the Peace party were strong opponents to the Duke's views on the National Defences.



### THE CITY NARCISSUS:

OR, THE ALDERMAN ENAMOURED OF HIS DIRTY APPEARANCE.

•• The Corporation of London opposed all suggestions for the better management and cleansing of the River Thames.



## BRITANNIA AND THE ADMIRALTY.

BRITANNIA.—“NOW, I TELL YOU WHAT, MY LADS; IF YOU GO ON SPOILING YOUR THINGS IN THAT WAY, I WON'T RULE THE WAVES ANY LONGER FOR YOU.”

\* \* The wasteful management of the Dockyards was the subject of many and just complaints at this time.





## “OUR BUTCHER.”

(A VERY ILL-USED PERSON, NO DOUBT.)

BUTCHER.—“HERE'S TIMES. WHY, WE SHALL BE OBLIGED TO CHARGE FAIR PRICES NEXT.”

\*.\* Several letters were published in the *Times* exposing the enormous profits made by the London butchers.

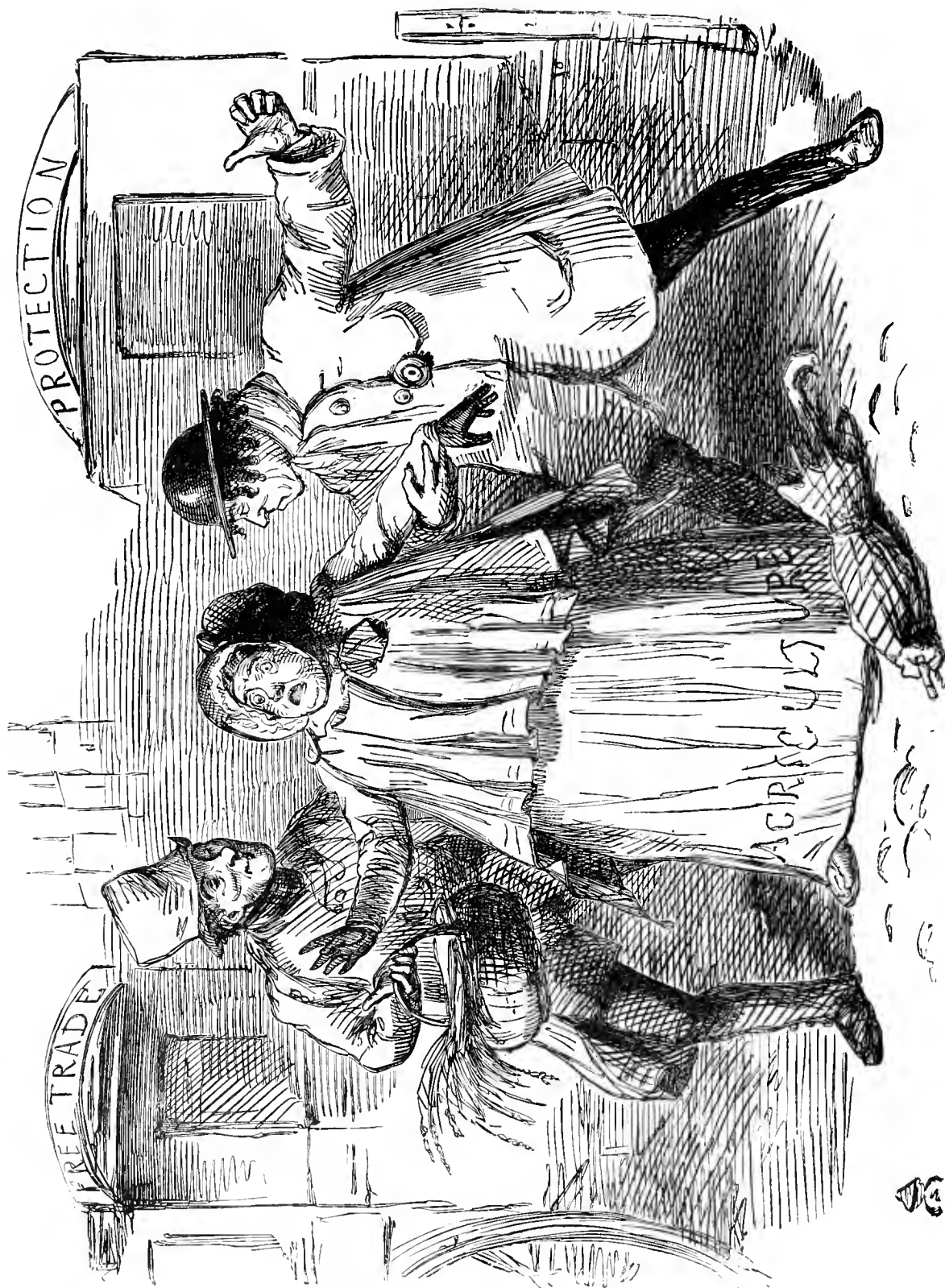




## THE PROTECTION "DODGE."

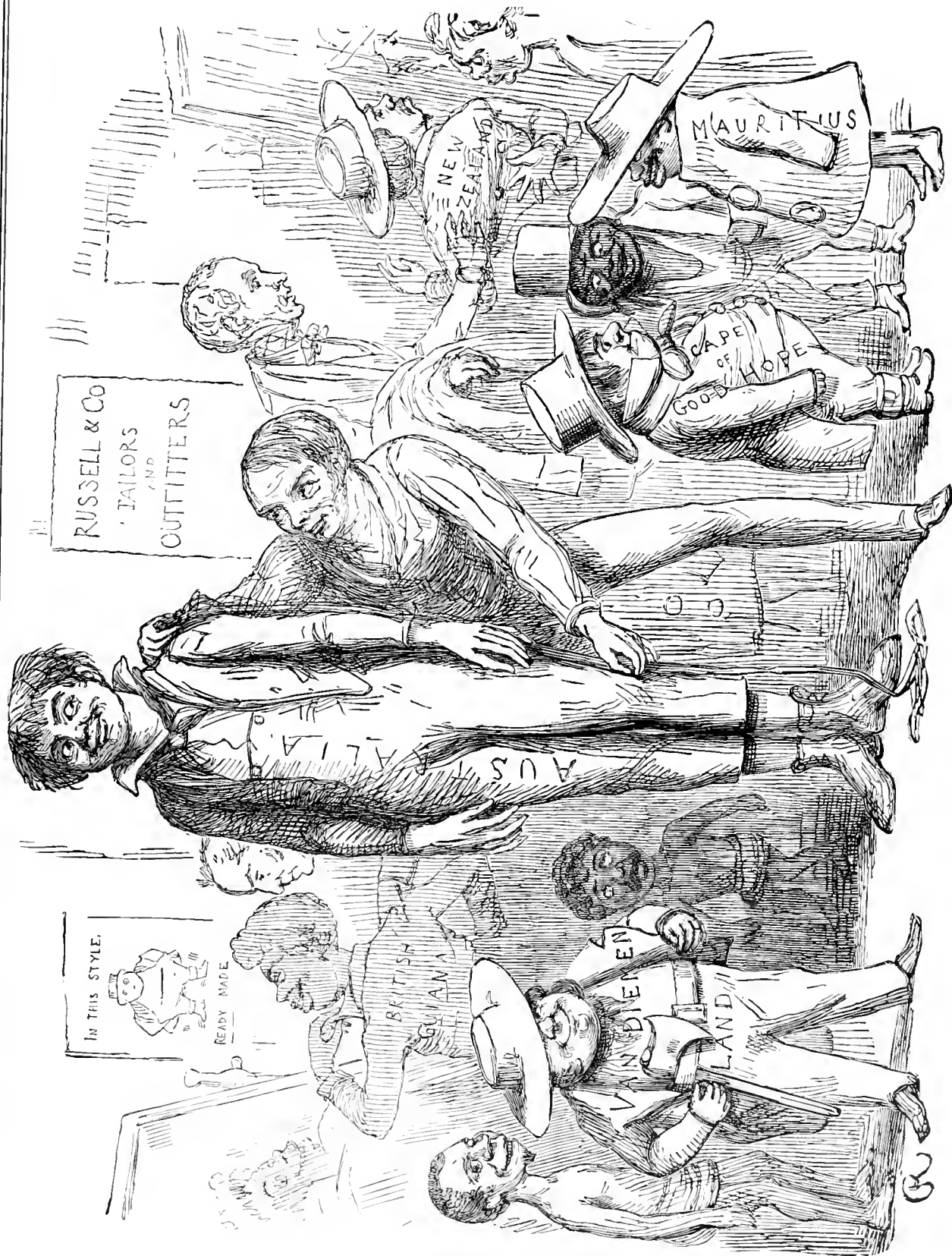
SUFFERING LANDOWNER (in a solemn and sonorous tone, with a glance at the first-floor window).—"MY KY-IND FER-IENDS, I AM ASH-AMED TO APP-EAR BE-FORE YOU, AND TO EX-POSE MY MIS-ER-ABLE STATE. \* \* \* I AM A LAN-DED PROP-ER-I-ETOR RE-DOOCED TO GER-EAT MIS-E-RY, OW-ING TO THE COM-PE-TITION OF THE FOREIGNER. THERE IS A GER-EAT MANY OF US AS BAD OFF AS MY-SELF, AND THE COUNT-ER-Y IS A-BEING RUINED ALL ALONG OF FREE-TRADE-SIR ROBERT PEEL AND MISTER COB-DEN. WE 'AVE ONLY TWEN-TY MILLIONS OF MONEY IN THE BANK, ALSO AN INCR-EASE OF £38,235 ON THE CUST-OMS, ALSO £371,899 ON THE EX-CISE, AND £24,960 ON THE IN-COME TAX, PITY THE POOR LAND-OW-NER," &C., &C.

•• The hollowness of the "Protectionist" grievance was shown by the exceptionally prosperous state of the Exchequer at this time.



AGRICULTURE—THE REAL “UNPROTECTED FEMALE.”

.\* Between the advocates of Free Trade and the partisans of Protection, the Agricultural Interest stood dissatisfied and undecided.



## LORD JOHN TAKING THE MEASURE OF THE COLONIES.

.. Lord John Russell introduced the Australian Colonies Bill. The rapid rise of our Australian and other colonies was exciting the interest of the people and demanding the attention of statesmen.



## GULLIVER AND THE BROBDINGNAG FARMERS.

"HE CALLED HIS HINDS ABOUT HIM, AND ASKED THEM, (SO I AFTERWARDS LEARNED,) WHETHER THEY HAD EVER SEEN IN THE FIELDS ANY LITTLE CREATURE RESEMBLING ME?"  
*Vide "Gulliver's Travels."*

\*• To compensate the Agricultural interests, Mr. Disraeli had moved to transfer £2,000,000 of Local Taxation to the Consolidated Fund. The motion was lost by a small majority.





## “WHO’S DAT KNOCKING AT DE DOOR?”

THE OLD SONG, AS SUNG BY OLD JOE (HUME) ONCE, AT LEAST, EVERY SESSION.

I had just come down, with my subject warm,  
And my annual motion about Reform;  
I went to the House—I might as well have gone  
to bed,

For LORD JOHN RUSSELL got up and said,  
Who’s dat knocking at de door?  
Am dat you **FEAROUS**? No, it am JOE!  
What Old JOE? Yes, Old JOE. Oh, only old JOE!

Well, you can’t come in—so you’d better go;  
For it’s no use knocking at de door any more,  
And it’s no use knocking at de door.

\*.\* Mr. Hume proposed a resolution for the Extension of the Franchise, but was successfully opposed by Lord John Russell and his Ministry.



## THE GRECIAN DIFFICULTY.

MR. PUNCH.—“WHY DON'T YOU HIT ONE OF YOUR SIZE?”

•• The action of the Government towards Greece in connection with the Don Pacifico affair and other matters called forth much hostile criticism.

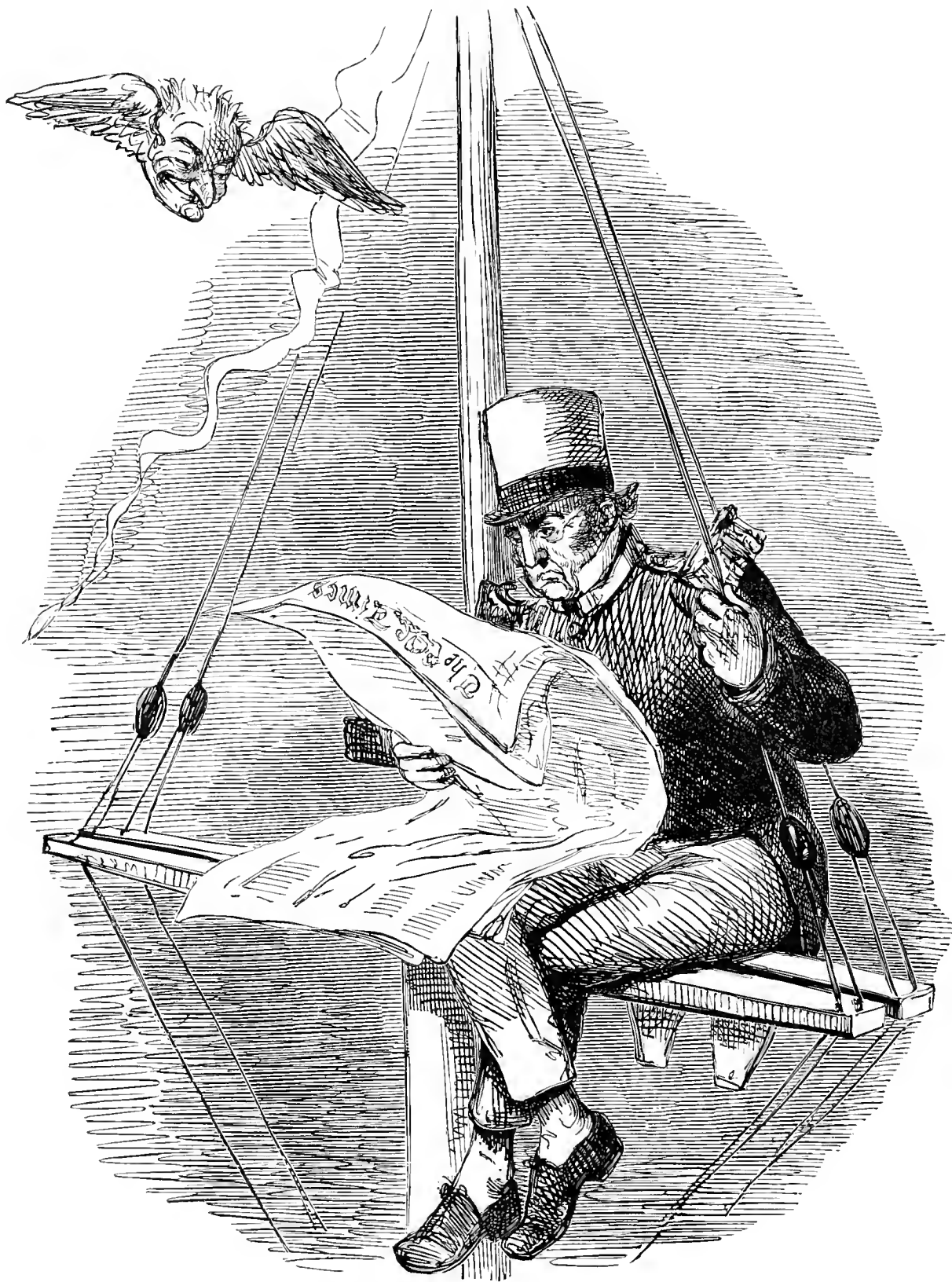


## “AIN’T I VOLATILE?”

LORD B—GH—M AS MISS MOWCHER.

“BLESS YOU, MAN ALIVE! I’M HERE AND THERE, AND WHERE NOT, LIKE THE CONJUROR’S HALF-CROWN IN THE LADY’S HANDKERCHER. AHA? UMPH? WHAT A RATTLE I AM!—AIN’T I VOLATILE?”—See “*David Copperfield*.”

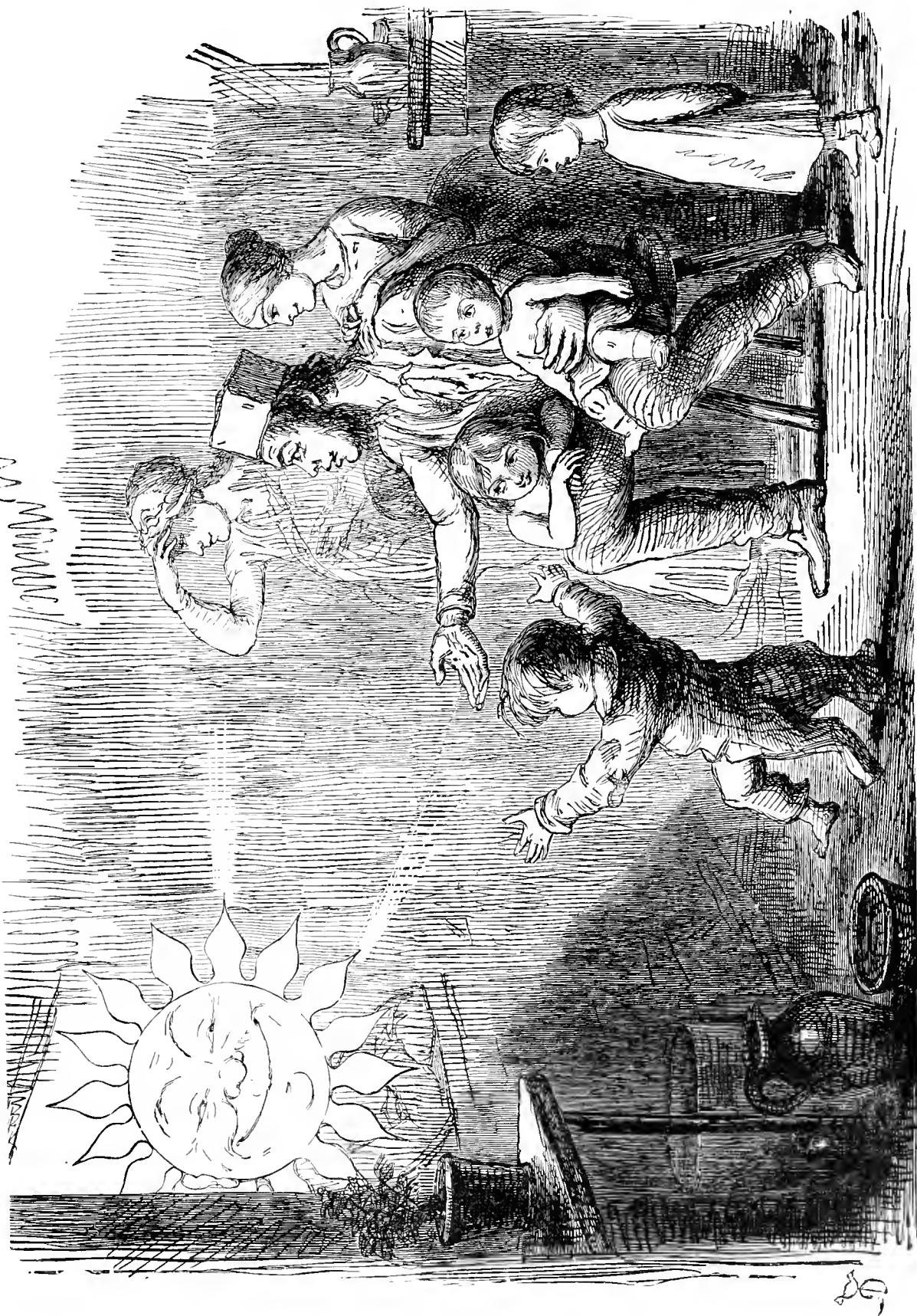
\*.\* Lord Stanley obtained a majority in the Lords condemnatory of the Foreign Policy of the Government in reference to the Grecian difficulty, and Lord Brougham voted with him.



### THE ADMIRAL (NAPIER) MAST-HEADED.

\*.\* Admiral Napier having complained that one of his speeches had been garbled in the *Times*, the editor of that paper printed his letter *verbatim et literatim*.

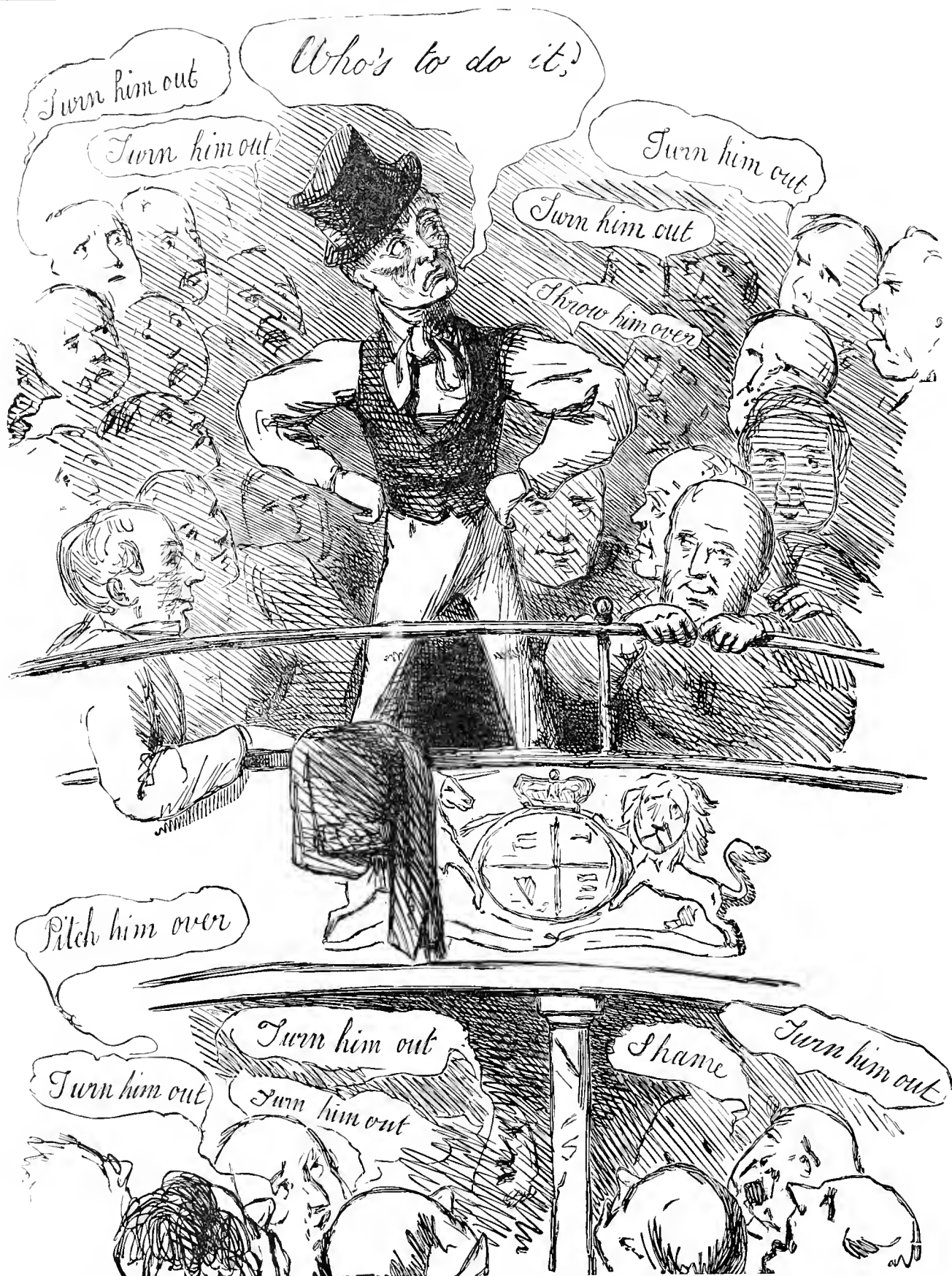




## A VISION OF THE REPEAL OF THE WINDOW-TAX.

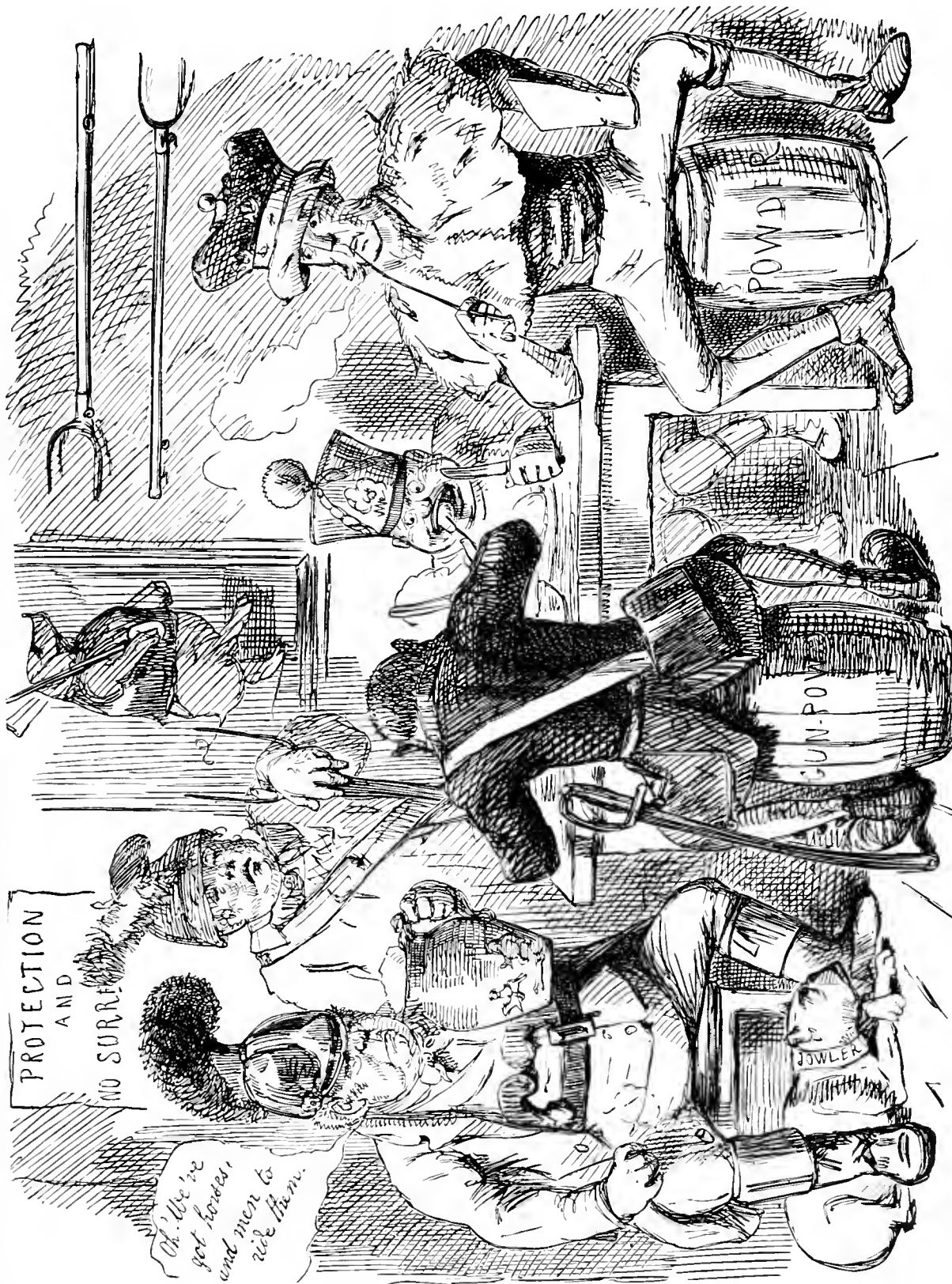
"Hollo! Old Fellow; we're glad to see you here."

... The repeal of the obnoxious Window Tax was strongly urged by "Mr. Punter," and many others.



## SAUCY JACK RUSSELL; OR, WHO'S TO TURN HIM OUT?

•• The Government was beaten in the debate on the Grecian question, but Lord John Russell did not resign, and it was felt that he could not, for the time being, be ejected from office.



## THE BARLEY-CORN PLOT-A GANG OF DESPERATE CONSPIRATORS.

"I CALL ON THE GOVERNMENT TO REDRESS OUR WRONGS. \* \* IF THEY WON'T ALTER THEIR SYSTEM BY MORAL FORCE, THEN WE WILL FIGHT FOR IT."—HOOIGINS at the *Crown and Anchor*.

\* \* At several "Protection" meetings very violent language was used by Mr. Higgins and other speakers. The Duke of Richmond was the leader of the Protectionist Party.





### PALMERSTON, THE MISCHIEVOUS BOY.

\* \* Lord Palmerston, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was said to be endeavouring to provoke a quarrel between France and England.





## PURITAN SUNDAY; OR, WHAT WE MUST ALL COME TO.

•• Lord Ashley succeeded in carrying a motion for the discontinuance of Post Office labour on Sunday. After causing the greatest inconvenience for several weeks, it was repealed by a very large majority.



THE AMERICAN ROVER-GENERAL WOT TRIED TO STEAL  
A CUBA.

•• A marauding expedition from America, commanded by General Lopez, set out to wrest Cuba from the dominion of Spain, but the attempt ended in defeat and disaster.



PURITAN.—“VERILY, BROTHER ASHLEY—BETWEEN YOU AND ME, AND THE POST—WE HAVE MADE A NICE MESS OF IT.”

•• The carrying of Lord Ashley's motion for closing the Post Office on Sunday created great popular discontent.

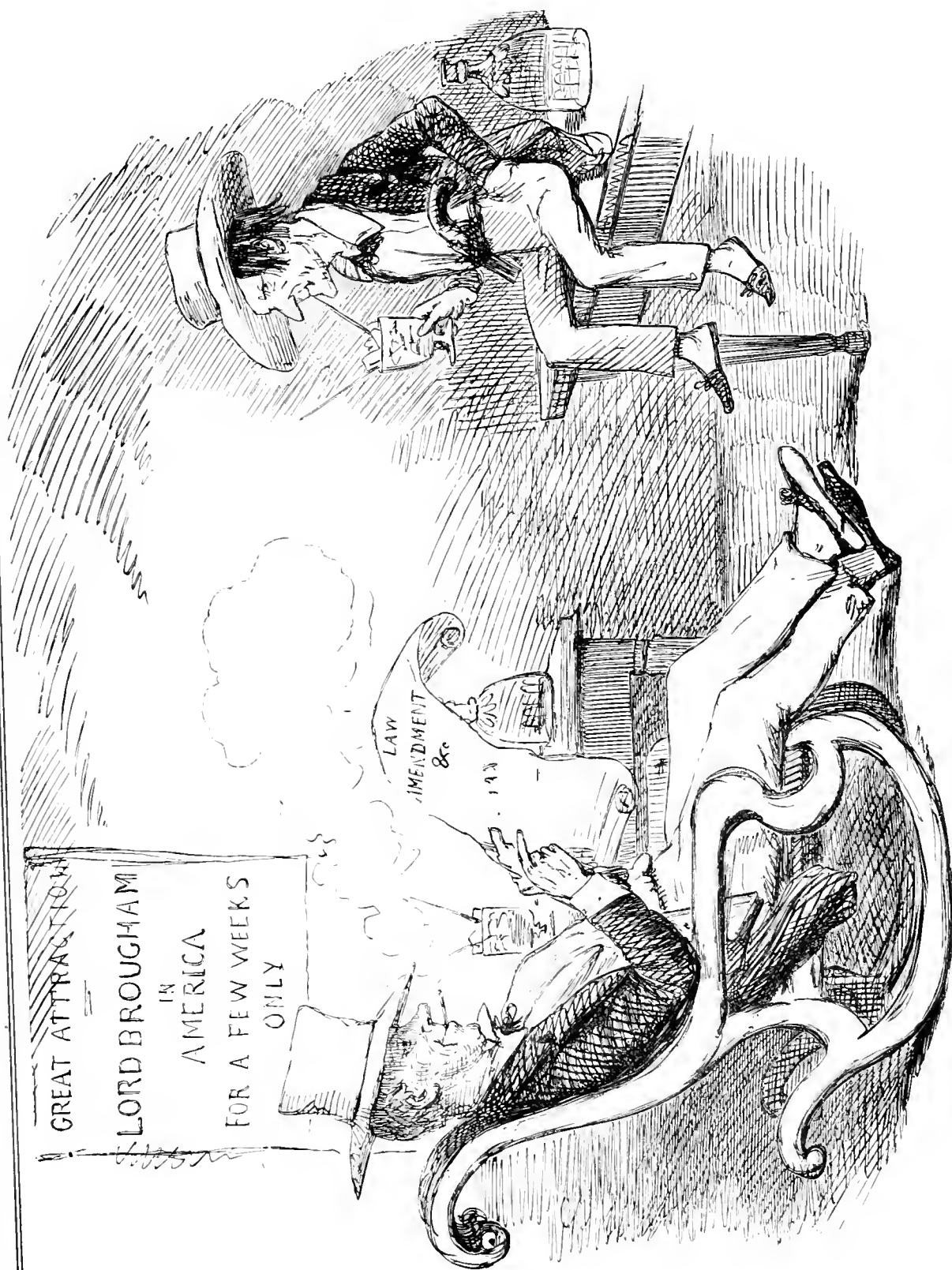




A CERTAIN GOOD QUEEN INTERCEDING WITH A CERTAIN PRINCE  
FOR THE UNHAPPY BELGRAVIANS AND OTHER CITIZENS.

\* \* It was proposed to erect an unsightly brick building in Hyde Park for the Great Exhibition of 1851. Great disapprobation was expressed by the public.





## THE SCHOOLMASTER IN AMERICA.

"THE NOBLE AND LEARNED LORD THEN TOOK OCCASION TO EXPRESS THE GREAT RESPECT WHICH HE ENTERTAINED FOR THE EMINENT LAWYERS WHICH AMERICA PRODUCED, AND HE REPEATED THAT IT WAS HIS INTENTION TO VISIT THAT COUNTRY IN THE SPRING."—*House of Lords, Monday, July 15.*

\* \* Lord Brougham did not carry out his intention of visiting America.



## THE ROYAL RISING GENERATION.

BRITISH LION.—“YOU WANT MAR'BORO' HOUSE, AND SOME STABLES!!—WHY, YOU'LL BE WANTING A LATCH KEY NEXT, I SUPPOSE!!”

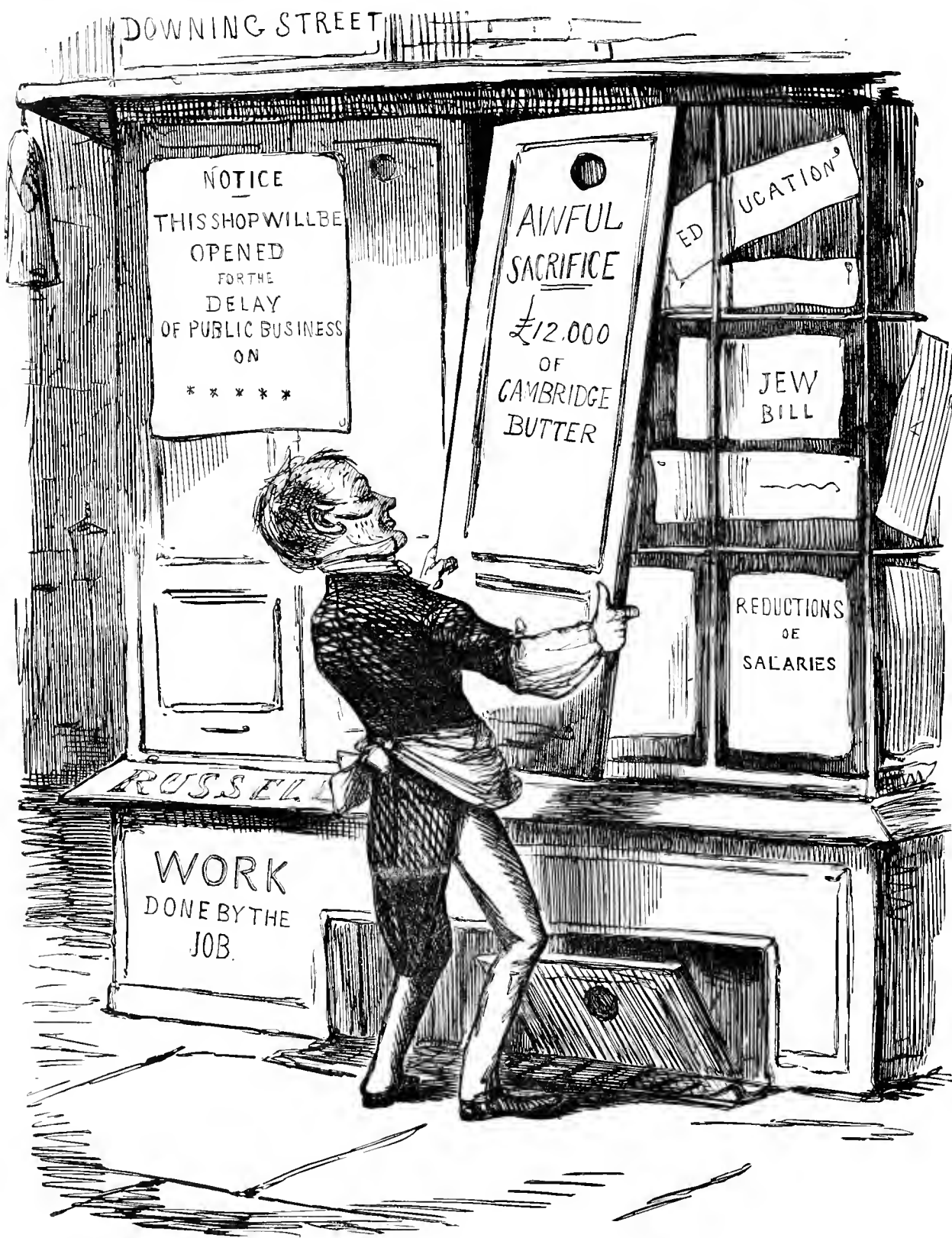
\*.\* Application was made at this time for the purchase of Marlborough House for the Prince of Wales.



### A GENTLEMAN IN DIFFICULTIES.

LORD JOHN.—“IT'S IMPOSSIBLE FOR OUR HOUSE TO LET YOU HAVE THAT LITTLE MATTER NOW. BUT YOU CAN HAVE A BILL PAYABLE NEXT SESSION, IF YOU LIKE.”

\*.\* The Attorney-General pledged the House to a measure for the relief of Jewish Disabilities at the commencement of the next Session.



LORD JOHN SHUTTING UP SHOP.

\*\*\* Parliament was prorogued on the 15th August





“A PRIME MINISTER’S HOLIDAYS.”

\*. \* The Parliamentary recess brought little rest to Lord John Russell from his arduous duties. His hands were very full with Foreign and Home affairs.



SKETCH OF A MOST REMARKABLE FLEA WHICH WAS  
FOUND IN GENERAL HAYNAU'S EAR.

"HE WENT AWAY WITH A FLEA IN HIS EAR."—*Old Saying.*

•• General Haynau, of the Austrian Service, had been guilty of flogging some Polish nuns. When he paid a visit, in England, to Messrs. Barclay and Perkins' brewery, the draymen belaboured him soundly.



THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE ADMIRALTY TO THE GREAT  
EXHIBITION.

\* \* The notorious blunders of the Admiralty were constant subjects of animadversion.



PUNCH'S MONUMENT TO PEELE.

\*.\* Sir Robert Peel died on the 2nd July, 1850.





ST. JAMES TURNING ST. GILES OUT OF HIS PARKS.

DEDICATED TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF WOODS AND FORESTS.

\*\* A very unwise order was issued by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests excluding certain classes from the parks.  
The order was soon rescinded.



## THE GUY FAWKES OF 1850.

PREPARING TO BLOW UP ALL ENGLAND!

\*.\* A Papal Brief, appointing a Roman Catholic Hierarchy in England and Wales, in place of Vicars Apostolic, had just been circulated.

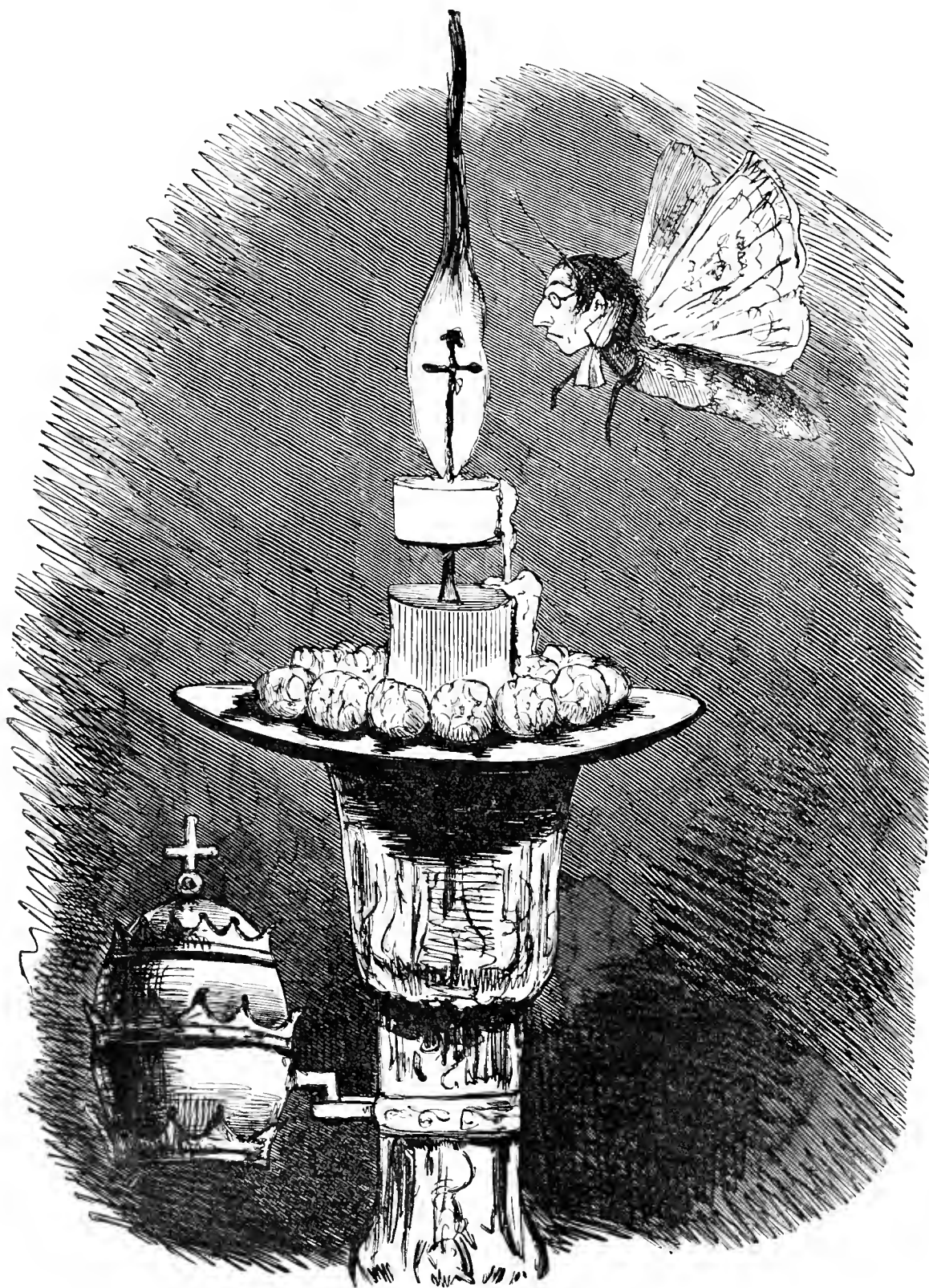


## THE THIN END OF THE WEDGE.

DARING ATTEMPT TO BREAK INTO A CHURCH.

\*.\* The creation of a Roman Catholic Hierarchy in England produced great popular excitement. The Pope's action was resented as being insolent and aggressive.





## THE PUSEYITE MOTH AND ROMAN CANDLE.

"FLY AWAY *SILLY* MOTH."

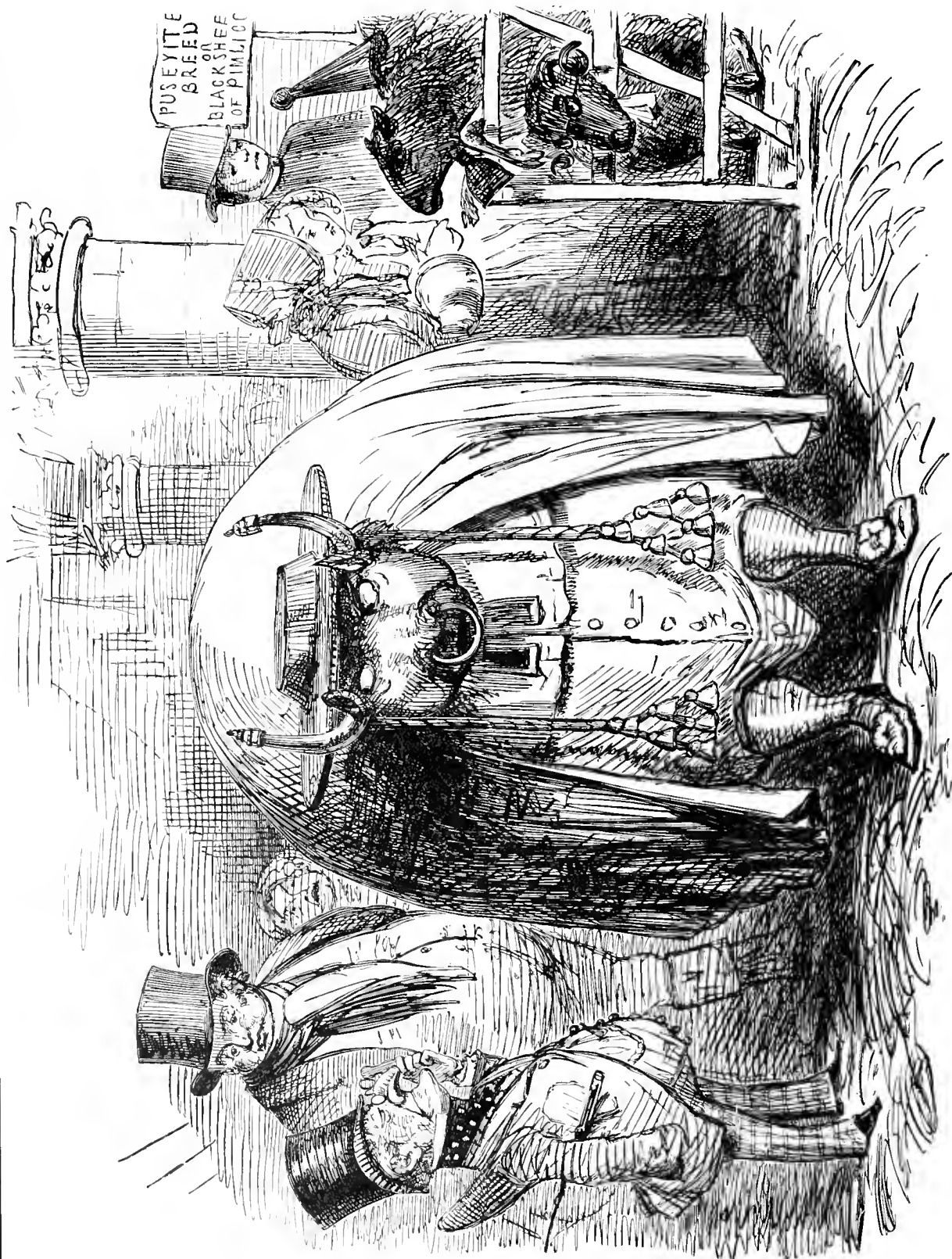
“.” Public attention was directed at this time to the Puseyites, to whom the practices of the Roman Church were very attractive.





## THE CAT'S PAW; OR, POOR PU(S)SEY.

\*.\* This cartoon symbolised the popular opinion of the moment with regard to the Puseyites and the Pope.



## GREAT CATTLE SHOW.

THE ROMAN BULL THAT *DIDN'T* GET THE PRIZE.

\* \* A "Pastoral letter," written by Cardinal Wiseman, in which he ignored the existence of the Church of England, provoked very general indignation from its impertinent assumptions.



## WHICH IS WHICH?

MASTER PUNCH.—“PLEASE, MR. BISHOP, WHICH IS POPERY, AND WHICH IS PUSEYISM?”  
BISHOP.—“WHICHEVER YOU LIKE, MY LITTLE DEAR.”

\* \* It was thought that there was little to choose between Popery and the semi-Romanish practices of the Puseyites.





## THE POPE IN HIS CHAIR.

WITH "MR. PUNCH'S" COMPLIMENTS TO LADY MORGAN.

\*.\* It was Lady Morgan who discovered that the reputed chair of St. Peter at Rome had upon it a Mahomedan inscription.





### A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH.

PUSEYITE PARSON.—“WHAT! WANT TO LEAVE YOUR SITUATION! WHY, I THOUGHT YOU WERE PERFECTLY SATISFIED?”  
 COOK.—“WELL, SIR, THE FACT IS, I AIN'T EQUAL TO THEM FAST DAYS; FOR WHAT WITH A HEGG HERE, AND A HEGG THERE, AND LITTLE BITS O' FISH FOR BREAKFASTS, AND LITTLE BITS O' FISH FOR DINNERS, AND THE SWEET OMELICKS, AND THE FRIED AND THE STEWED HOYSTERS, AND THE BASHAWED LOBSTERSES, AND ONE THINK AND THE HOTHER, THERE'S SO MUCH COOKING, THAT I AIN'T EVEN TIME TO MAKE UP A CAP!”

\*.\* The Romanising tendencies and ritualistic absurdities of the Puseyites continued to excite much angry comment and no little ridicule.



### THE WRITING LESSON.

\*.\* The Queen's Speech contained a strong paragraph on the subject of the Papal Aggression, which was said to have been dictated by Lord John Russell.



### THE GREAT SURPLUS.

OR, AS PROUD AS A HEN WITH ONE CHICK.

.. Sir Charles Wood, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, produced his Budget, and showed a Surplus, which he paraded rather ostentatiously.



**LOOK HERE!**  
*To Theatrical Managers  
 and Pantomimists  
 a great Number of  
 Red Stockings for  
 almost Nothing.*

**THE ORIGINAL RED  
 HAT**

THIS SHOP WAS ESTABLISHED  
 TO SUPPLY THE BRITISH  
 PUBLIC  
 WITH

**REAL POPERY**  
 NO CONNECTION WITH  
 ANY OTHER

**ESTABLISHMENT**

TO TRACTARIANS  
 A PRIME LOT OF  
 WAX ENDS

SEVERAL WINKING  
 PICTURES  
 WITHIN

HAIR SHIRTS IN GREAT  
 VARIETY

**PUSEYITES**

NOW IS YOUR TIME  
 a great number  
 of white neck-  
 cloths and black  
 waistcoats but  
 toning up to the  
 throat almost  
 GIVEN AWAY

A QUANTITY  
 OF  
 VOLD BONES  
 AND  
 RAGS

**YES!  
 THIS IS  
 THE  
 SHOP**

**SELLING OFF!!**

\* \* Lord John Russell brought in a Bill to counteract the aggressive policy of the Church of Rome, and carried it by a large majority.

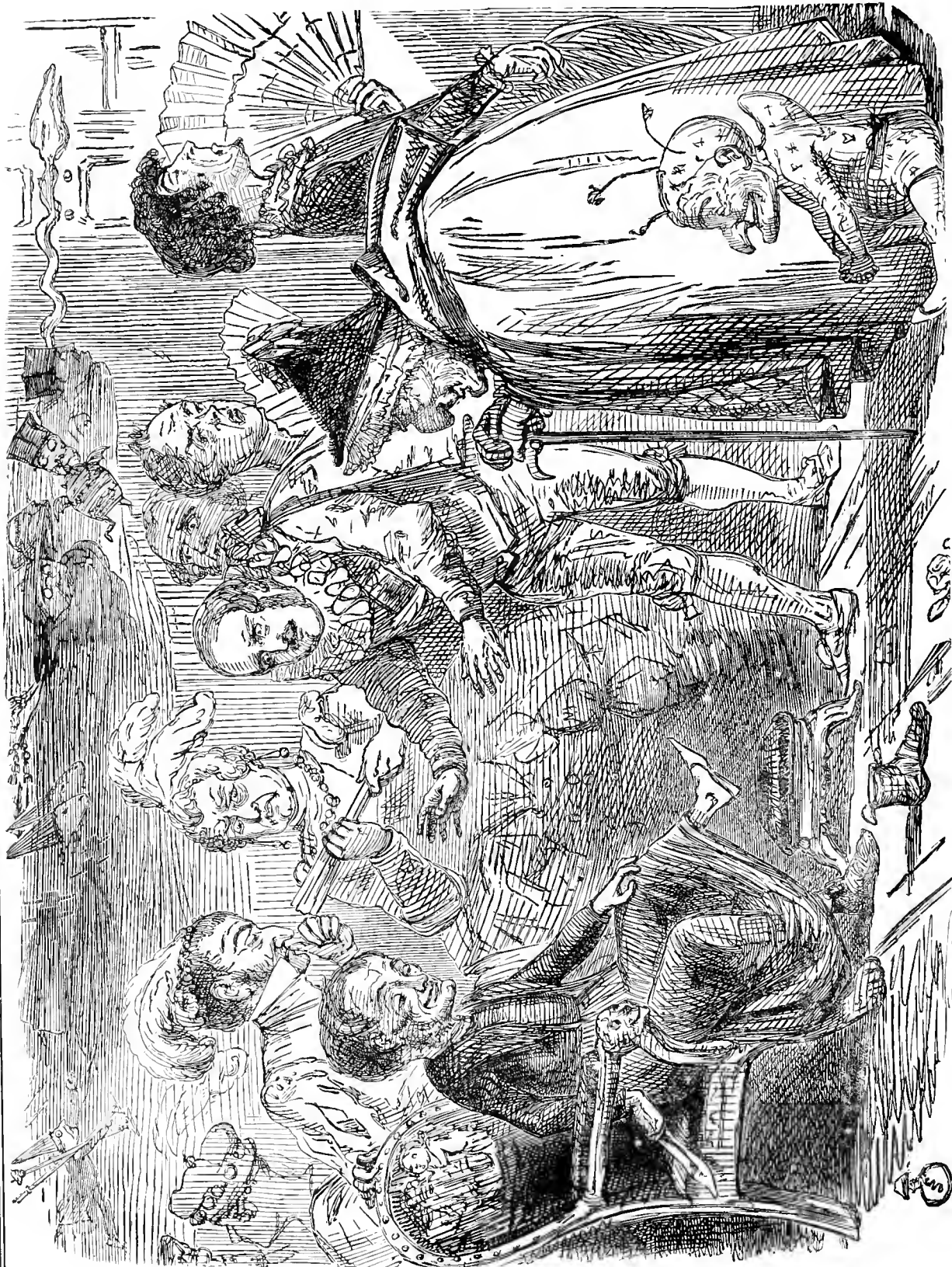




## DRESSING FOR A MASQUERADE.

MR. D—SR—LI AS A GREAT PROTECTIONIST LEADER.

\*.\* Mr. Disraeli, as the Farmers' friend, advocated a measure in favour of Relief of Agricultural Distress. He was not however successful.



## CINDERELLA.

OR, LORD JOHN TRYING IT ON AGAIN.

∴ Lord John Russell had tendered his resignation to the Queen, who sent for Lord Stanley. He found himself unable to form a Ministry, and Lord John Russell thereupon reassumed the Premiership.

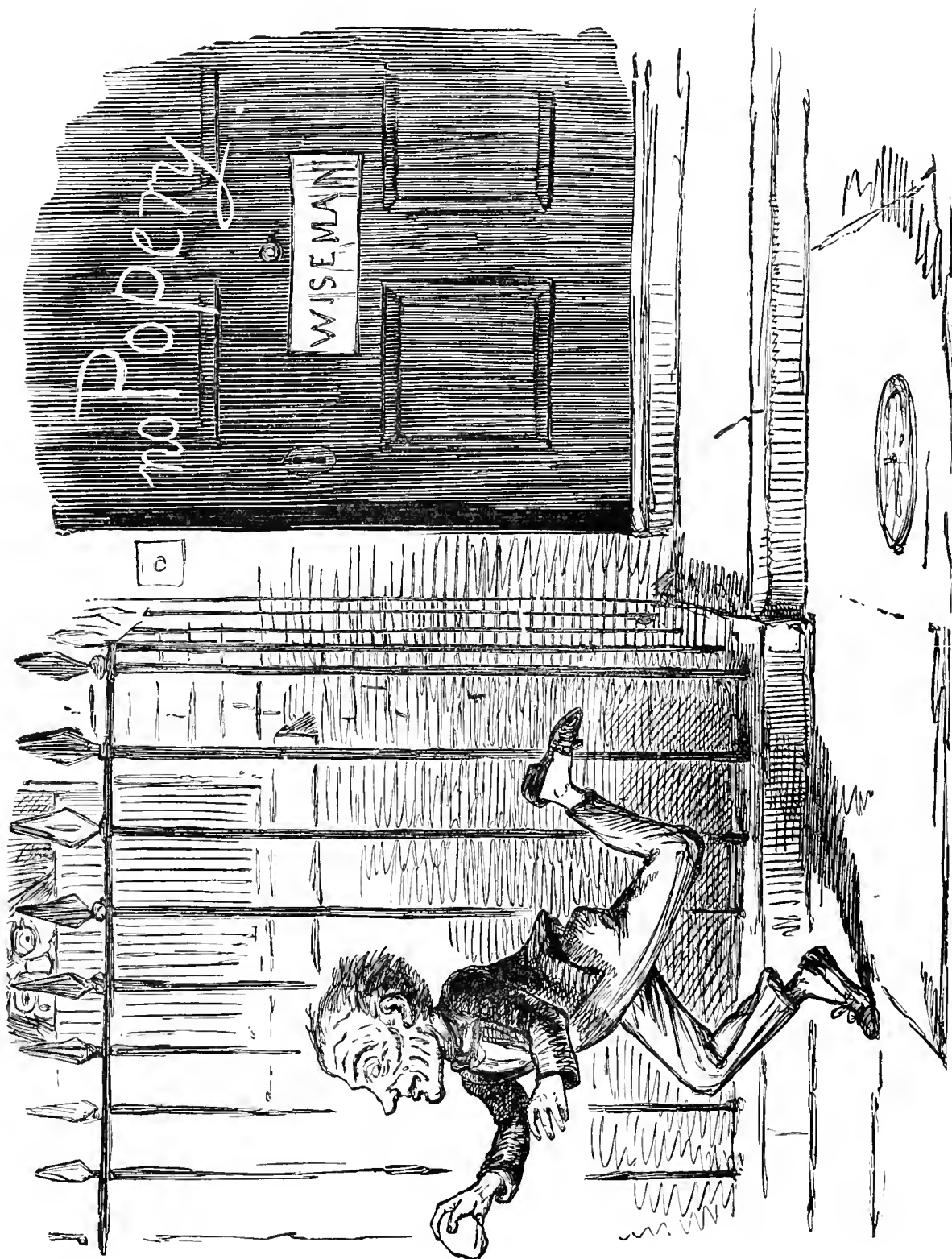


# DARING ROBBERY OF AN OLD GENTLEMAN NAMED "BULL,"

BY THE AID OF CHLOROFORM.

\* \* Sir C. Wood's Budget proposed to repeal the Window Duties, but to continue indefinitely the obnoxious Income Tax.

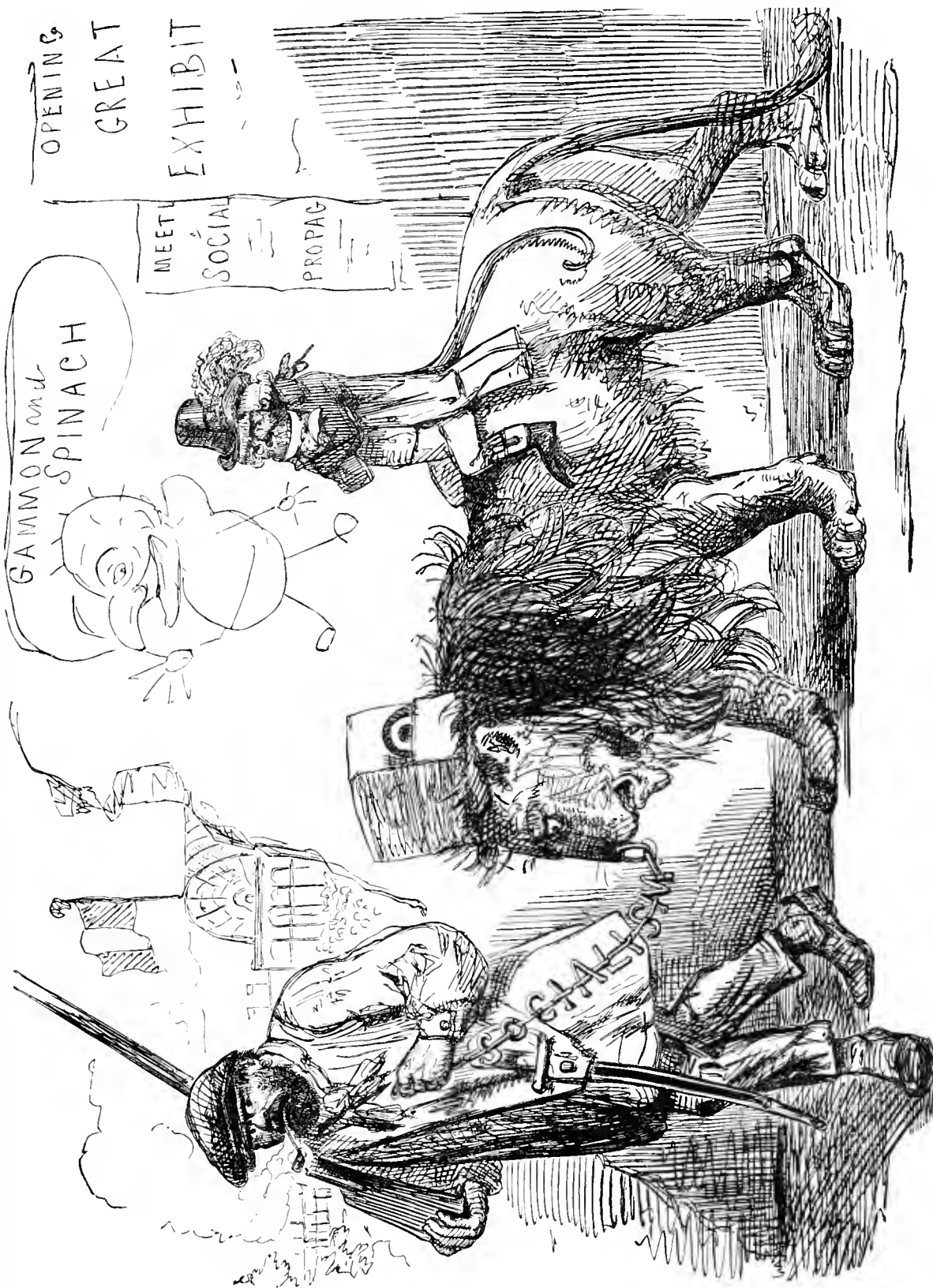




THIS IS THE BOY WHO CHALKED UP "NO POPERY!"—AND THEN RAN AWAY!!

\*: The title of Archbishop of Westminster assumed by Cardinal Wiseman gave great offence, and a Bill was introduced and passed by Lord John Russell to prohibit the creation of Roman Catholic bishoprics in this country. It was, however, never acted upon, and was afterwards repealed.



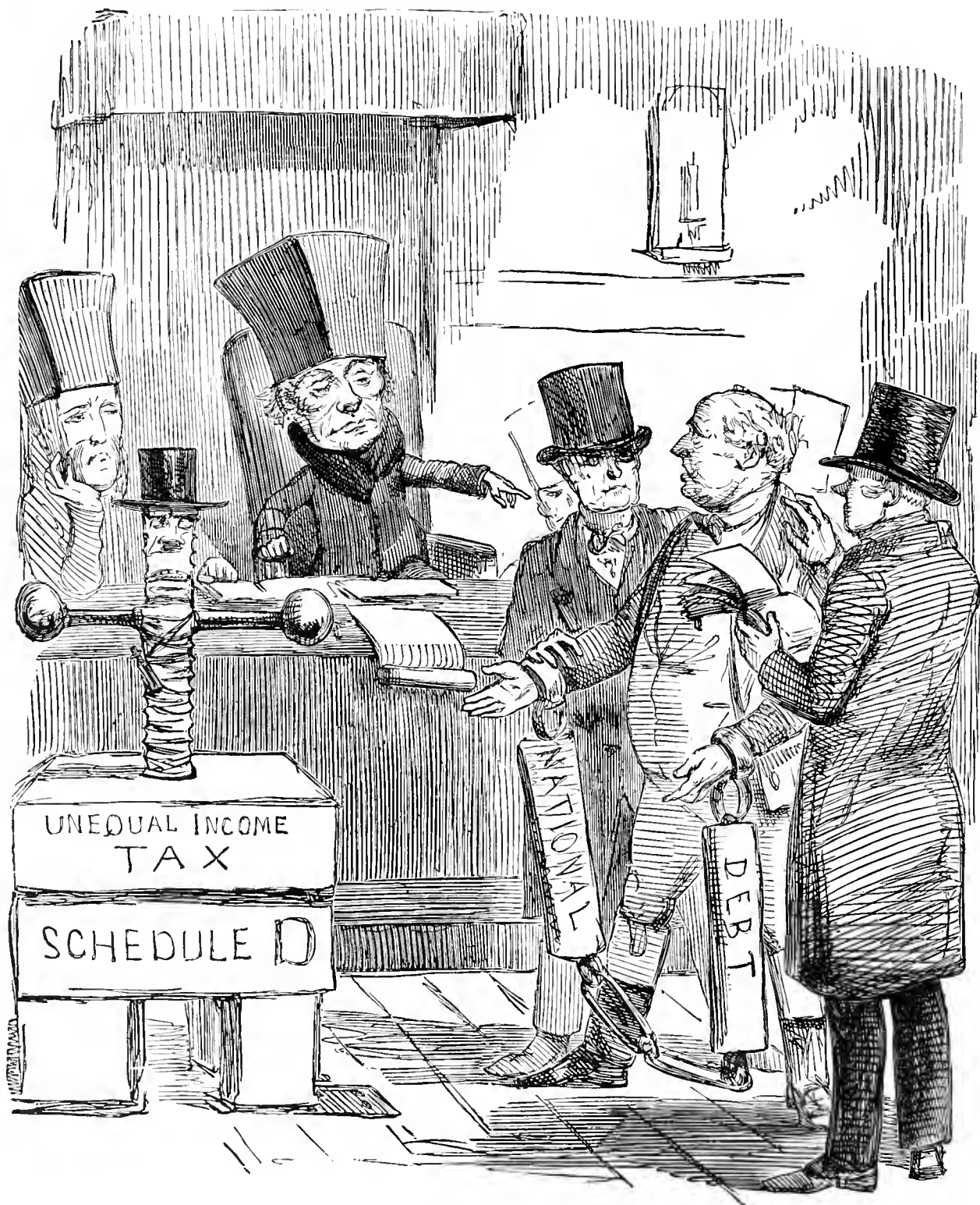


## VERY LIKE A WHALE!

THE FRENCH SOCIALIST LEADING THE BRITISH LION BY THE NOSE.

DEDICATED TO OUR YANKEE WELL-WISHERS.

\* \* The American press, writing of the approaching Great Exhibition, suggested that it was the intention of the French Socialists to go over to England in great numbers and corrupt the British workmen.



## THE INQUISITION IN ENGLAND.

GRAND INQUISITOR (LORD JOHN).—"Oh, He's got Plenty of Money!—Away with Him!—and put the Sorew on for ANOTHER YEAR!"

\*. \* The Budget proposed to continue the Income Tax indefinitely. Mr. Hume succeeded in limiting the duration of it to one year. The Tax was considered inquisitorial and unfair in its incidence.

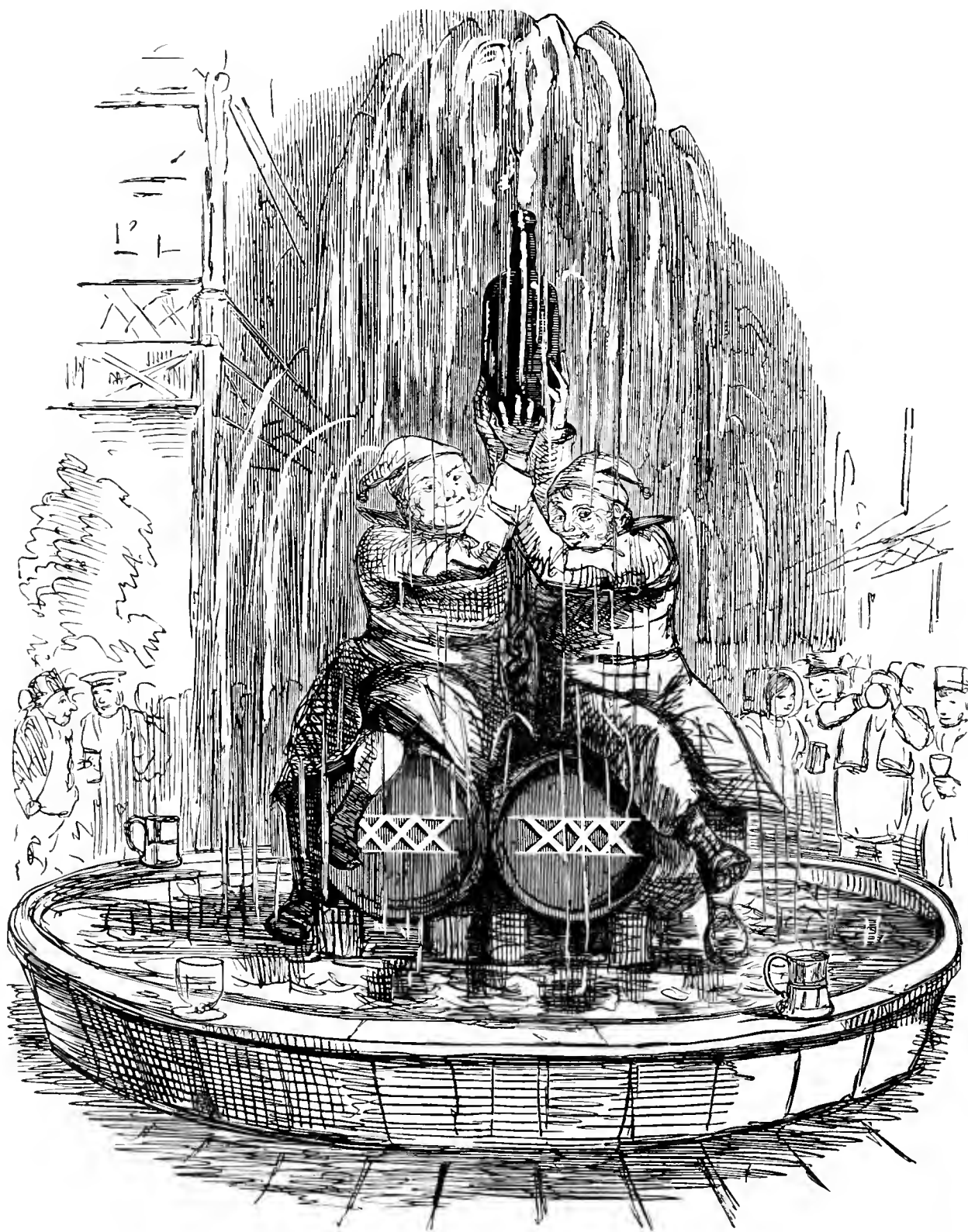


## THE POUND AND THE SHILLING.

"WHOEVER THOUGHT OF MEETING YOU HERE?"

•• The price of admission to the Great Exhibition on certain days was reduced to one shilling. Over £900 was taken on the first cheap day.





## DESIGN FOR A FOUNTAIN

TO BE PLACED IN THE TRANSEPT ON THE SHILLING DAYS.

•• As no malt liquors were sold in the Great Exhibition Building, "Mr. Pusch" made this suggestion on behalf of the shilling visitors.





## THE AMAZON (B-G-M) ATTACKING CHANCERY ABUSE.

(BEING HIS L-D-P'S FIRST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON.)

\* \* "The Amazon," by the German sculptor Kiss, was one of the most admired works of art in the Great Exhibition, and suggested this cartoon.



THE LORD MAYOR—IUS MOURNING OVER THE RUINS OF  
SMIFFEL.

AN AFFECTING APPLICATION OF AN ANCIENT AND CLASSICAL INCIDENT.

•• After a sharp struggle, the great City nuisance, Smithfield Market, was condemned in both Houses of Parliament.



A GALLOP AMONGST THE BISHOPS; OR, A RAPID ACT OF  
"HORSMAN"-SHIP.

∴ Mr. Horsman, M.P.'s Notice of Enquiry into the Income of the Bishops of the Established Church, gave the idea for this cartoon.



### DISTRESSING CASE OF DESERTION.

\*.\* The Bill for the Removal of the Jewish Disabilities excited much opposition, and Lord John Russell ultimately abandoned his offspring on Alderman Salomans attempting to take his seat in the House of Commons without subscribing to the usual oath.





## THE RETURN OF THE ALDERMAN TO HIS NATIVE SHOP.

\* \* A number of the Aldermen of the City of London visited Paris during the period of the Great Exhibition, and were hospitably received.



## THE FIERY CROSS!

•• The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill passed in the House of Lords without a division. In Ireland, Drs. Cullen and Cahill made treasonable and ridiculous harangues, but the Government had the good sense to let them proceed unchecked.



## LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS.

AMERICAN YOUTH.—"I GUESS, MASTER JOHNNY, IF YOU DON'T LOOK SHARP, I'LL SHOW YOU HOW TO MAKE A SEVENTY-FOUR NEXT."

\*.\* The American yacht, named the *America*, appeared at the Cowes regatta and proved "a clipper," beating all the English vessels there and elsewhere.





**BLOOMERISM:**  
AN AMERICAN CUSTOM.

•• The "Bloomer" costume originated in America and had, as its chief characteristic, a lower garment of a somewhat more pronounced description than the "divided skirt," of later years.





THE GHOST OF PROTECTION APPEARING TO  
MR. DISRAELI.

\*.\* Mr. Disraeli frequently declared at this time that the country was entirely ruined by Free Trade. He proved to be a false prophet.

LIBERTÉ, ÉGALITÉ  
FRATERNITÉ



L—s—N—N.

K—s—H.

YOU CAN'T PASS HERE.

•• Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, on his way to England after his liberation from Kutayia, in Asia Minor, was forbidden to enter France.

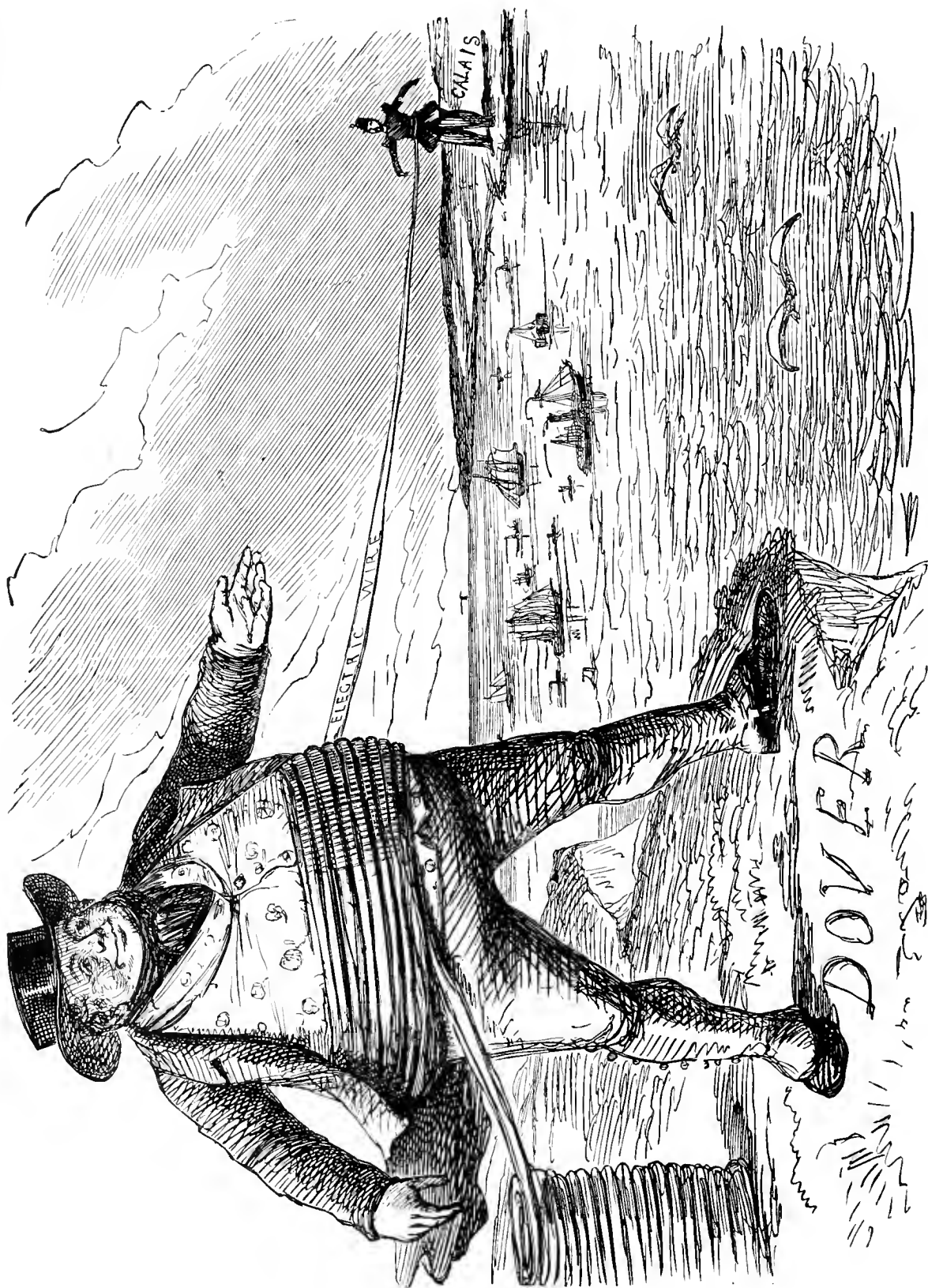


## HORROR OF THAT RESPECTABLE SAINT, ST. ALBANS,

AT HEARING THE CONFESSION OF A ST. ALBANS' ELECTOR.

\*.\* At an election for St. Albans, such disgraceful bribery was practised that the borough was subsequently disfranchised.





### THE NEW SIAMESE TWINS.

.. The submarine cable was successfully laid between Dover and Calais, the 13th November, 1851; and the closing prices of the Paris Bourse were known within business hours of the same day on the London Stock Exchange.



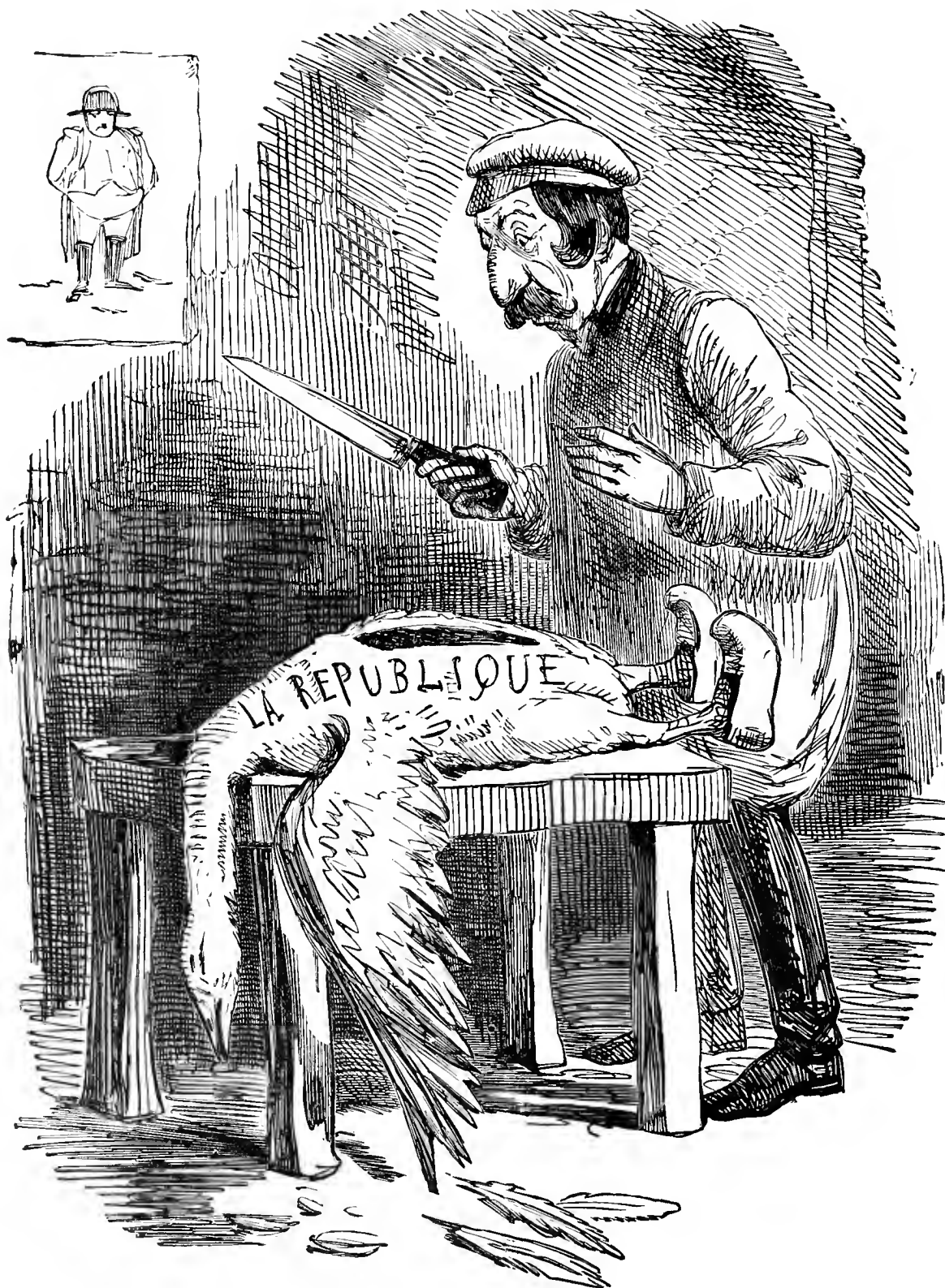


## THE "JUDICIOUS BOTTLE-HOLDER;"

OR, DOWNING STREET PET.

"BLESS YOU! IT'S ALL CHAFF—WON'T COME TO A FIGHT. OLD NICK'S GOT NO CONSTITOOTION—AND THEN I'M BOTTLE-HOLDER ON T' OTHER SIDE, TOO!"

\*• Lord Palmerston was Foreign Secretary. With England were united America, France and Spain : while Russia, Naples, Austria and Prussia were supposed to be adverse to English policy.



## LOUIS NAPOLEON'S COUP D'ÉTAT.

CUTTING UP HIS GOOSE FOR THE GOLDEN EGGS.

\*.\* Louis Napoleon abolished the constitution of the Republic, and, in an address to the people, submitted certain fundamental bases of a constitution, of which the first was "a responsible head named for ten years." He was elected President



## FRANCE IS TRANQUIL!!

\* \* This Cartoon symbolized the state of France at the time of the Coup d'État. Paris was given over to the troops and was said to be in "a state of siege."





## A BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK;

OR, THE BRUMMAGEM BONAPARTE OUT FOR A RIDE.

\*.\* The events occurring at this time in France in connection with Louis Napoleon's Coup d'État suggested this Cartoon. "Mr. Punch's" expectations can scarcely be said to have been realised.





MRS. ENGLAND SETTING HER HOUSE IN ORDER FOR  
1852.

"PAY THAT BILL, JOHN, AND I SHALL BE ALL RIGHT FOR THE YEAR."

\*.\* In the Queen's Speech at the opening of Parliament, a new Measure of Reform was promised



## THERE'S ALWAYS SOMETHING.

"I'M VERY SORRY, PALMERSTON, THAT YOU CANNOT AGREE WITH YOUR FELLOW SERVANTS; BUT AS I DON'T FEEL INCLINED TO PART WITH JOHN, YOU MUST GO, OF COURSE."

\* \* During the recess, Lord Palmerston, having been considered to have acted too independently of his chief in the matter of Louis Napoleon's Coup d'État, was required to retire from the Foreign Office.







### THE HOMŒOPATHIC MINISTER.

"YOU SEE, MR. JOHN BULL, LARGE DOSES OF REFORM ARE BAD FOR YOUR CONSTITUTION. BUT HERE IS A GLOBULE, OR INFINITESIMAL BILL, WHICH," ETC., ETC.

\* \* Lord John Russell introduced his promised Reform Bill, but the Measure was regarded as a very meagre one and was not very warmly welcomed in any quarter. It was withdrawn after the first reading.





## FOOLISH AND IMPUDENT TRICK.

WATERING THE EDITOR'S INKSTAND.

\*.\* On the opening of Parliament, Lords Derby, Russell and Brougham, and Sir G. Grey denounced the tone of the English press in reference to French politics.



### A CHANCELLOR IN CHANCERY.

\*.\* During the debate, in the House of Lords, on the County Courts Extension Bill, Lord Brougham made a violent wordy attack on the Lord Chancellor, Lord Truro.



## THE PROTECTION GIANT.

"FEE, FI, FO, FUM!  
I SMELL THE BLOOD OF AN ENGLISHMAN ;

BE HE ALIVE, OR BE HE DEAD,  
I'LL GRIND HIS BONES TO MAKE MY BREAD."

\*. Mr. Disraeli and the Earl of Derby were still endeavouring to frighten the Free Trade party.



## UP GOES THE QUARTERN LOAF.

DERBY.—“NOW, GENTS, GIVE US ONLY A LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT—SAY A FIVE SHILLING DUTY—AND ‘UP’ GOES THE QUARTERN LOAF!”

\*.\* A feeble attempt at Protectionist agitation was made by the new Ministry under Lord Derby.





## AN EASY PLACE.

THE JUDICIOUS BOTTLE-HOLDER.—“WELL, DIZZY, how do you like your PLACE?”  
D’I—L.—“O, JOLLY! CAPITAL WAGES, AND ONLY GOT TO CARRY OUT THESE LIGHT THINGS AT PRESENT.”

\* \* Lord John Russell's Militia Bill (which had been strongly opposed by Lord Palmerston and caused a change of Ministry) was adopted and carried by the Derby Cabinet.



## MINISTERIAL "ADVICE GRATIS."

PUNCH.—"YOU ARE VERY SHAKY, D—BY. YOU'LL INJURE YOUR CONSTITUTION IF YOU DON'T 'GO TO THE COUNTRY.' "

\*.\* Lord Derby was in power, and a General Election was, as all saw, inevitable.



THE "CALCULATING" BOY GETS THE PRIZE FOR  
ARITHMETIC.

\*.\* Mr. Disraeli was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and his Budget met with a favourable reception.

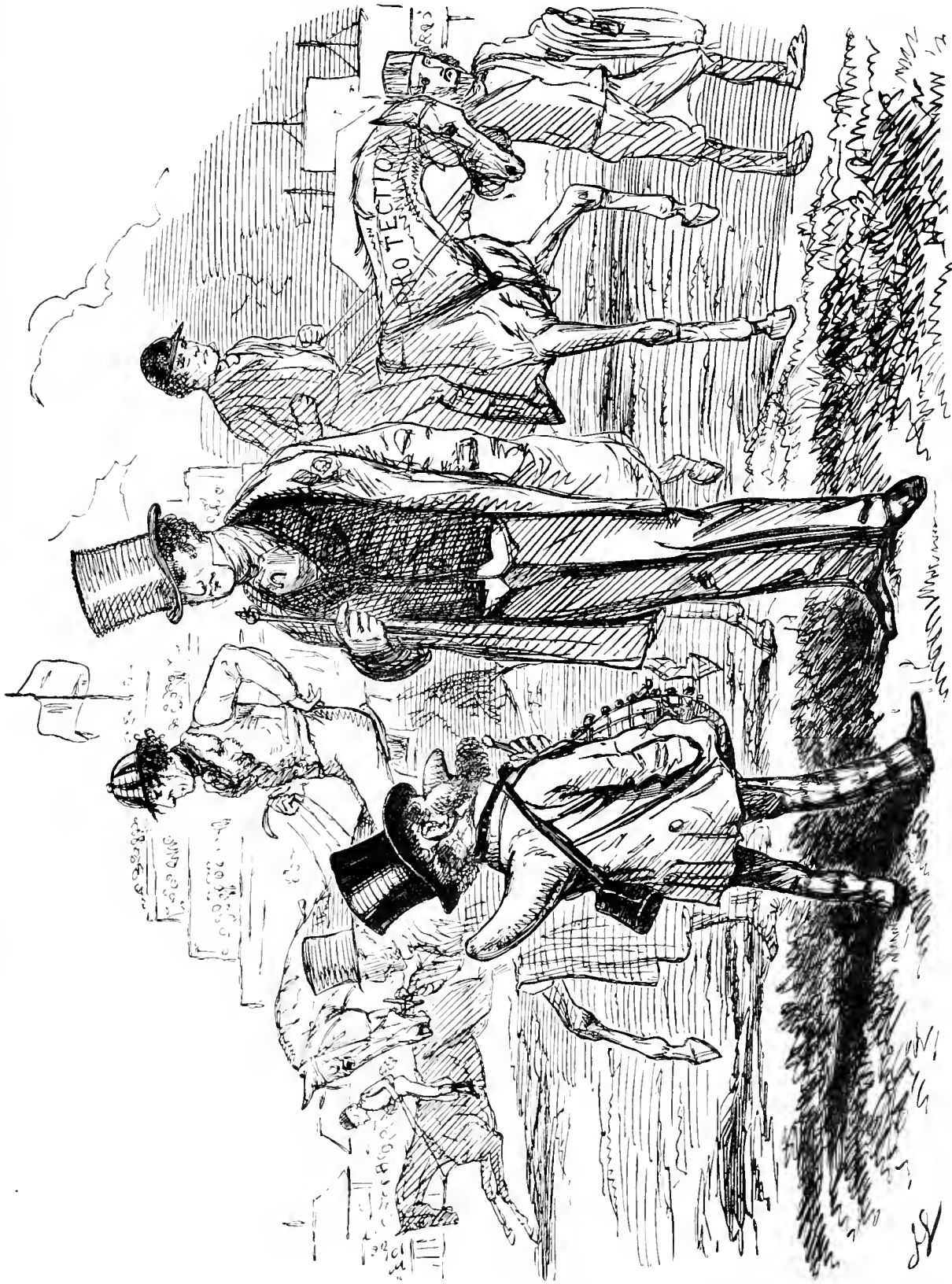


## THE DOWNING STREET CAD.

CONDUCTOR.—“ WOULD ANY ‘PARTY’ GO OUT TO OBLIGE A LADY ? ”

•• It was thought that the Derbyites were inclined to throw over Protection in view of the coming General Election.





## THE GREAT DERBY DAY.

RT. HON. MR. PUNCH.—“NOW, MY LORD, WHICH DO YOU DECLARE TO WIN WITH—FREE TRADE, OR PROTECTION?”

\*.\* Lord Derby was much pressed by the Liberal party to make a definite sign as to his future policy.



## THE POLITICAL CHAMELEON.

\*.\* The equivocal attitude of the Ministers in general, and Mr. Disraeli in particular, towards the question of Free Trade *versus* Protection disturbed the Tories and puzzled—and also amused—their opponents.



## THE SETTLING DAY OF THE "BETTING OFFICE" FREQUENTER.

(SPORTING YOUTH IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE "BORROWED" HIS MASTER'S CASH BOX TO PAY HIS BETS.)

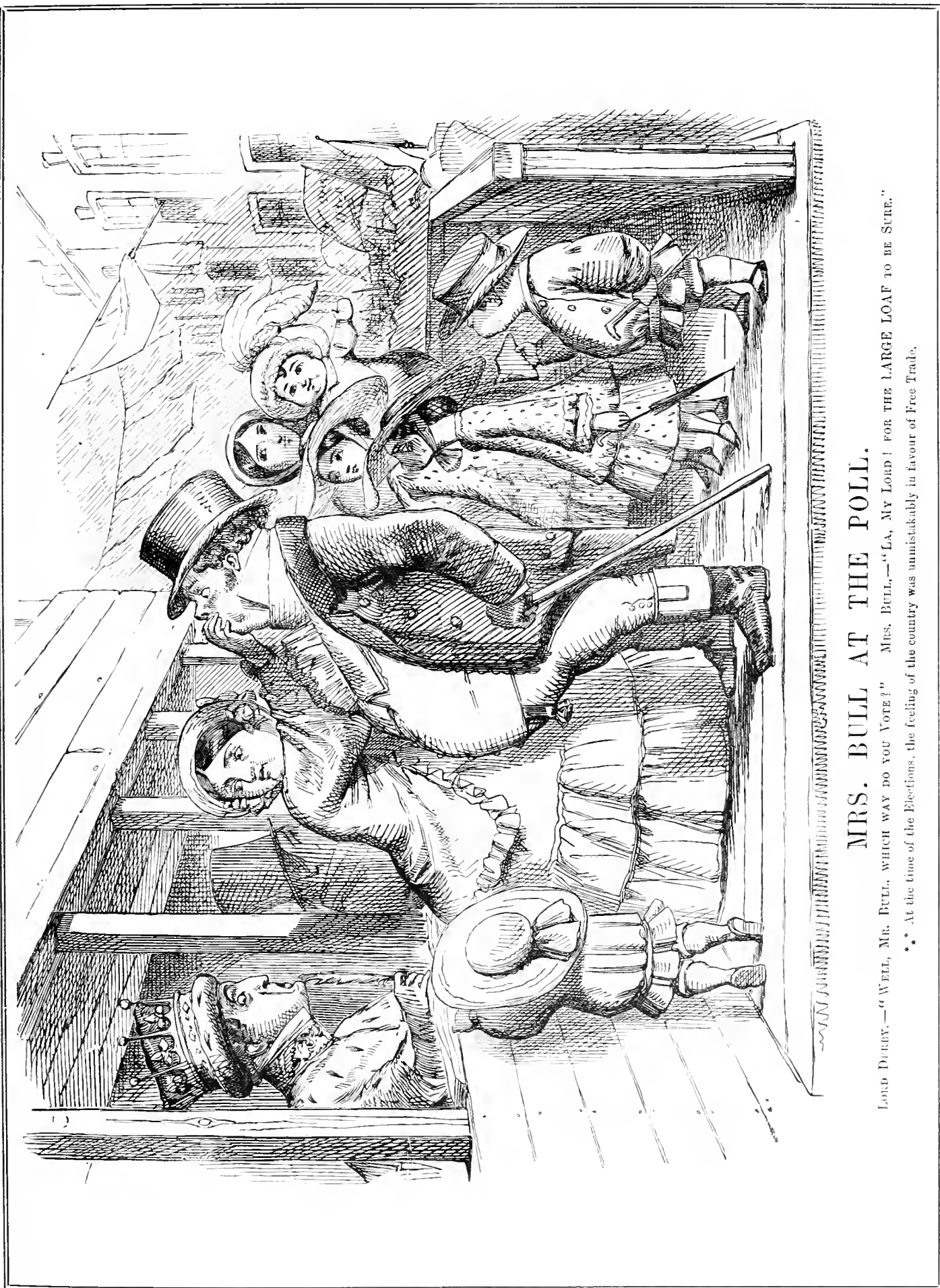
\*.\* Many cases of embezzlement and ruin were traceable to the influence of the numerous betting offices opened in various parts of London. These places were afterwards made illegal.



### "A DISSOLVING VIEW."

\*.\* The General Election was imminent, but the Ministry gave no clear indication as to their policy. Opinion, generally, seemed to be in favour of Free Trade.





### MRS. BULL AT THE POLL.

LORD DUFFY.—"WELL, MR. BULL, WHICH WAY DO YOU VOTE?" MRS. BULL.—"LA, MY LORD! FOR THE LARGE LOAF TO BE SURE."

\* \* At the time of the Elections, the feeling of the country was unmistakably in favour of Free Trade.



## THE RECENT ABSURD CASE OF PLEDGING.

DIZZY.—"IT'S THE PORTRAIT OF AN EMINENT PROTECTIONIST I'VE OBTAINED TO ILLUSTRATE MY GREAT NATIONAL WORK."  
 PAWNBROKER.—"AH, I DARE SAY! BUT I COULDN'T LEND ANYTHING UPON IT! IT ISN'T THE SORT OF THING THAT'S WANTED NOW-A-DAYS."

\*.\* Mr. Disraeli and others of the followers of Lord Derby were thought to be abandoning the Protectionist Pledge which had been made to the country.



## A DIP IN THE FREE TRADE SEA.

"THERE, TAKE OFF HIS COAT LIKE A GOOD LITTLE BEN, AND COME TO HIS COBDEN."

"\* Mr. Disraeli, at this time, was hovering hesitatingly on the brink of Free Trade.



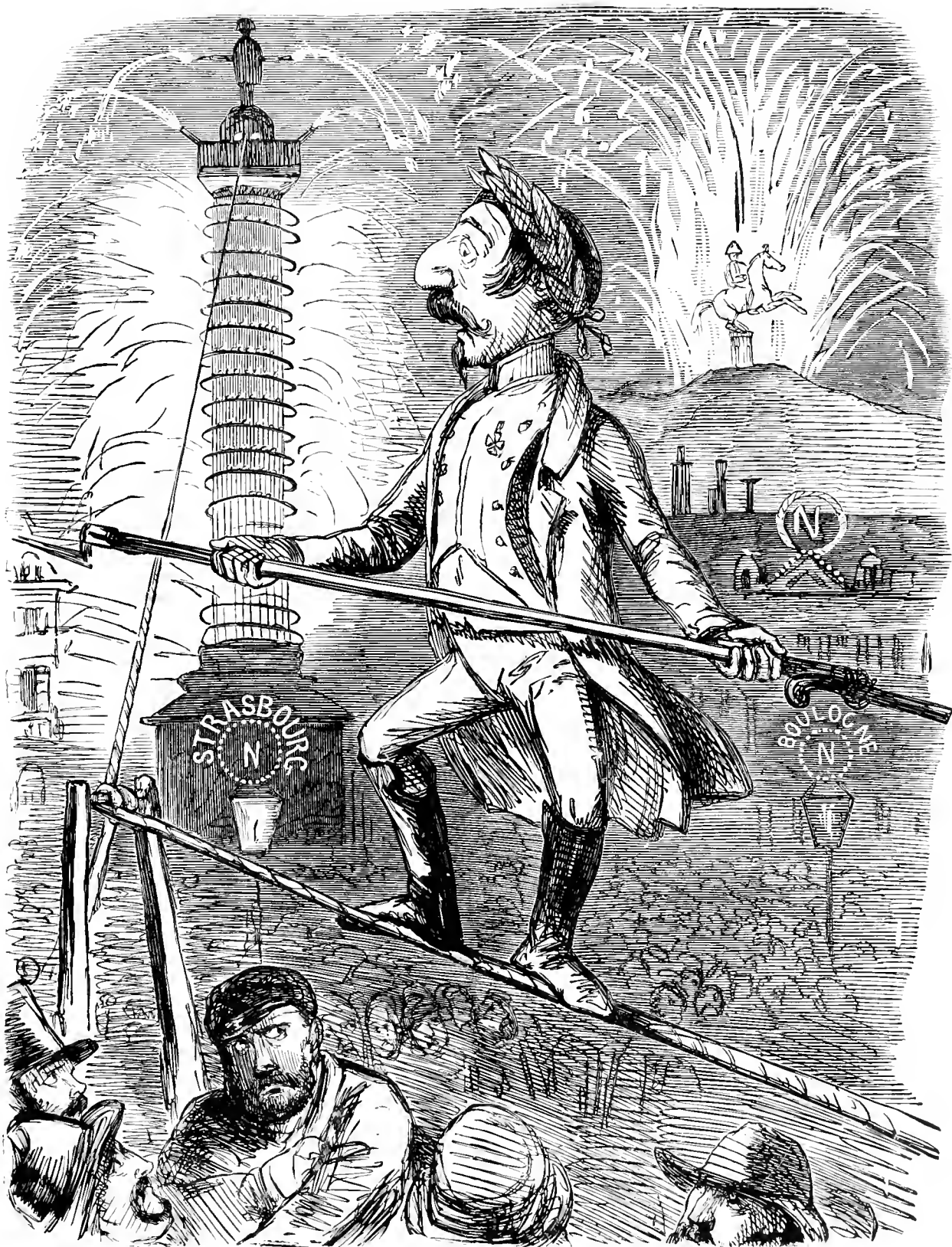
## JOHN AND JONATHAN.

PUNCH.—"NOW, MASTER BULL, WHAT'S ALL THIS NOISE ABOUT?"

MASTER BULL.—"IF YOU PLEASE, SIR, YOUNG JONATHAN WANTED MY DINNER, AND A FISH BONE STUCK IN HIS THROAT. BUT IT'S ALL RIGHT, NOW."

••• A dispute had arisen between England and the United States as to the right of fishing in the Bay of Fundy.





## TERRIFIC ASCENT OF THE HERO OF A HUNDRED FÊTES.

\* \* The Imperial tendencies of Louis Napoleon were daily becoming more and more apparent, and he was thoroughly unscrupulous in his efforts to attain the object of his ambition.



## RAILWAY UNDERTAKING.

TOUTER.—“GOING BY THIS TRAIN, SIR?”

PASSENGER.—“M? EH? YES.”

TOUTER.—“ALLOW ME, THEN, TO GIVE YOU ONE OF MY CARDS, SIR.”

.\* The grim satire of this Cartoon was inspired by the frequency of railway accidents at this time.



SEPTEMBER XIV. MDCCCLII.

\*. \* The great Duke of Wellington, who was in his 84th year, died at Walmer Castle on the 14th September, 1852.





## ALL BUT HATCHED!

"It was evident that the restoration of the Empire in France was only the work of time. At every ceremonial, in which the President took part, was heard the cry of 'Vive l'Empereur.'"





## THE POLITICAL TOPSY.

"I 'SPECTS NOBODY CAN'T DO NOTHIN' WITH ME!"—*I*de "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

\*.\* The irrepressible Mr. Disraeli was somewhat of a trouble to his colleagues in the Ministry, on account of his inconstant ways.



## LORD JOHN BLOWING UP THE GUYS OF PARLIAMENT.

A DESIGN FOR THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.

••• When Parliament assembled on the eve of Guy Fawkes' Day, the Derby Ministry was beginning to exhibit signs of weakness.



MRS. GAMP TAKING THE LITTLE "PARTY" SHE  
LOOKS AFTER BACK TO SCHOOL.

\*• The *Morning Herald* (nicknamed Mrs. Gamp) was a strong supporter of Protection and Mr. Disraeli.

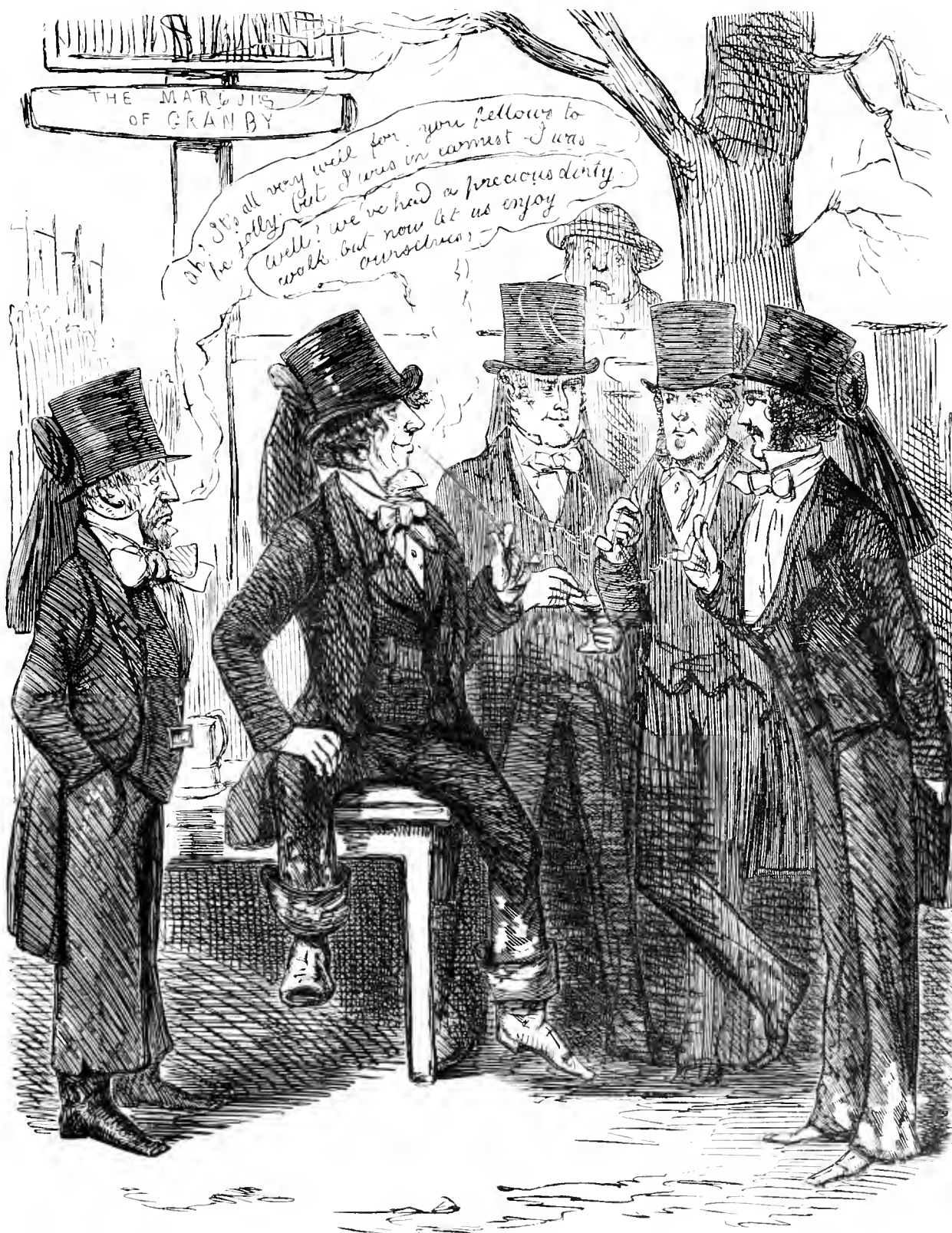


## A SCENE FROM ENGLISH HISTORY.

QUEEN ELEANOR AND FAIR ROSAMOND.

\*.\* Mr. Disraeli's Budget was not liked by the Free Trade Party, which, under the leadership of Mr. Cobden, held the balance of power in the House of Commons.





## THE UNDERTAKERS CAROUSING AFTER THE BURIAL OF PROTECTION.

\*.\* The Derby Cabinet buried their old friend Protection without any great exhibition of sorrow. Colonel Sibthorp was chief mourner.



tc

“HIT HIM AGAIN! HE HAS NO FRIENDS!”

*Old Saying.*

\*.\* Mr. Disraeli's financial scheme—which included the Income Tax and the House Tax—was thought to bear oppressively on persons of small income.



P—LM—STON.

R—SS—LL.

## “PLEDGING.”

“HALLO! WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT O’ SEEING YOU HERE?”

•• Lord Palmerston joined Lord Aberdeen’s Ministry as Home Secretary, rather to the annoyance—it was thought—of his old colleague, Lord John Russell.





## THE NEW CREW.

"NOW, GENTLEMEN—PULL TOGETHER THIS TIME, IF YOU PLEASE."

... The Coalition Ministry under the Earl of Aberdeen consisted of a combination of Conservatives, Whigs and Radicals, and included Lord John Russell as Foreign Secretary, Lord Palmerston as Home Secretary, and Mr. Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer.





## THE EAGLE IN LOVE.

•• Announcement was made by the Emperor Napoleon of his approaching marriage with Eugénie de Montijo, Comtesse de Teba.



## STRAIT WAISTCOAT.

WORKED BY THE WOMEN OF ENGLAND FOR THE OPPONENTS OF NATIONAL DEFENCES.

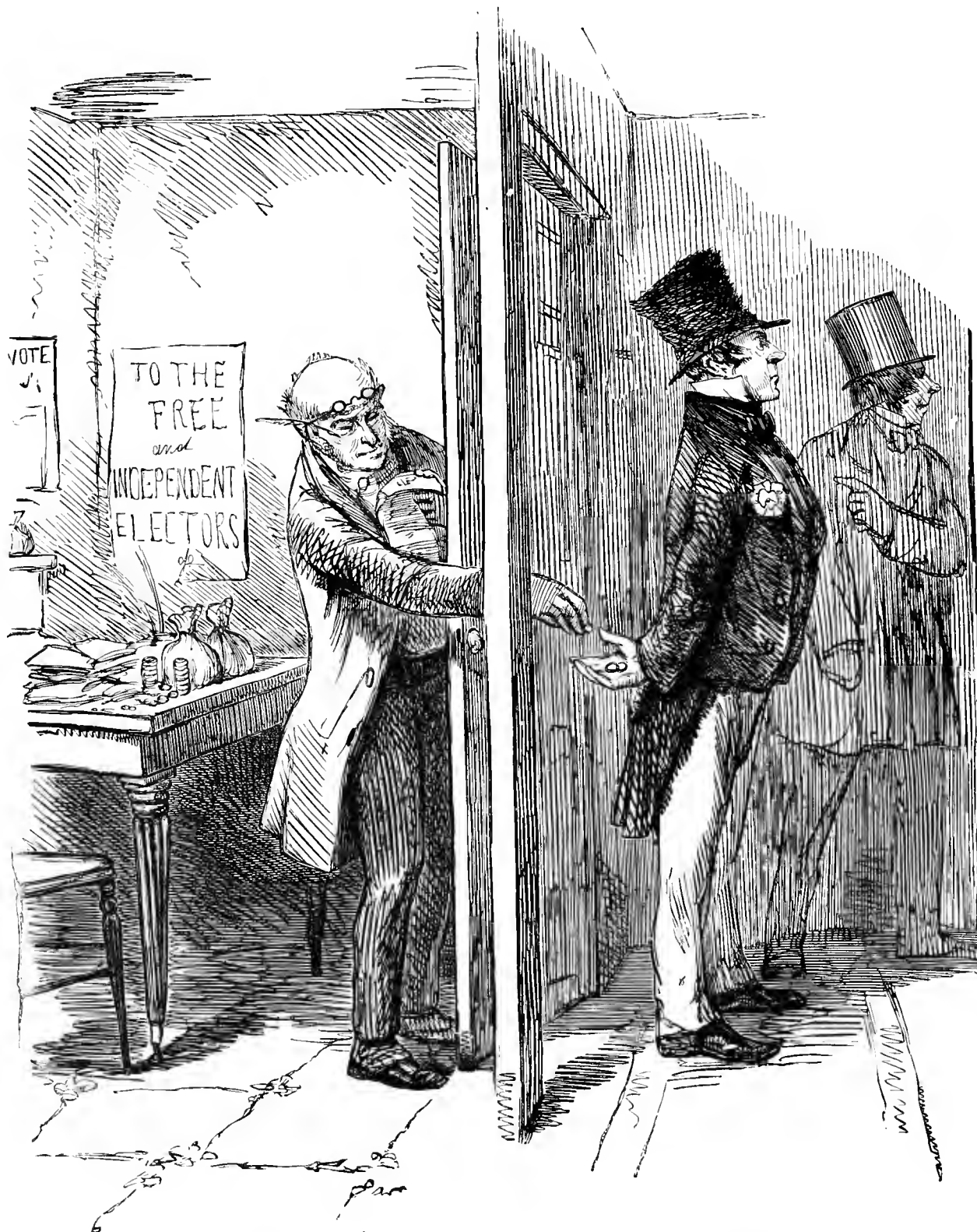
..\* The discussion about the National Defences elicited vigorous protests from the Peace, or Peace-at-any-price Party, which at this time came in for much popular odium.



## A DIRTY TRICK—BESPATTERING DECENT PEOPLE.

DIZZY.—“WON'T GIVE ME ANYTHING, WON'T YOU? THEN, TAKE THAT!”

∴ Mr. Disraeli did not like being out of office, and was very litter in his comments on the speeches of the New Ministry.



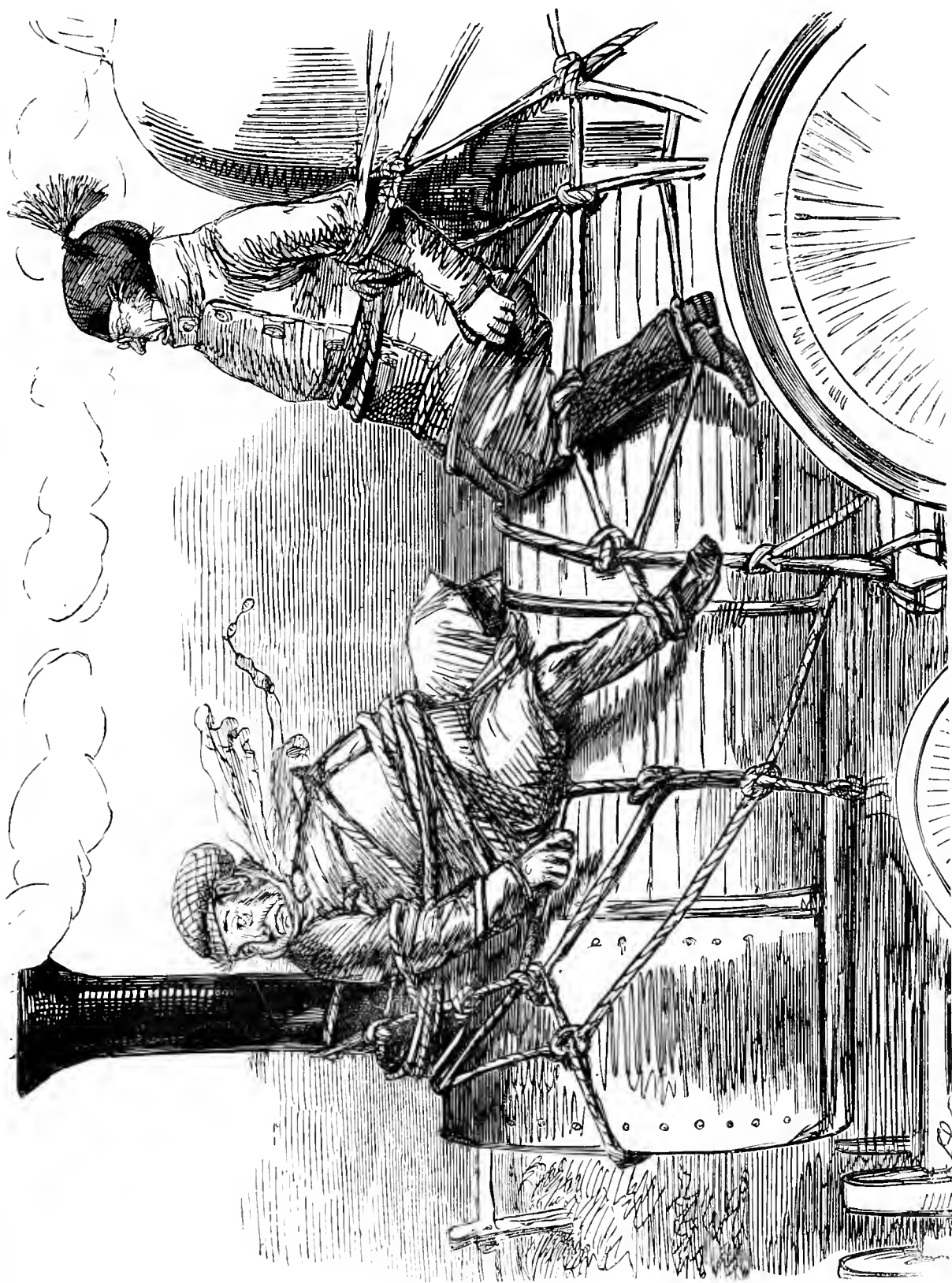
THE PARTY WHO, ETC.

FREE AND INDEPENDENT, ETC.

## THE ORDINARY LEGAL EXPENSES OF AN ELECTION.

•• Many cases of most disgraceful bribery, in connection with the recent General Election, were brought to light.

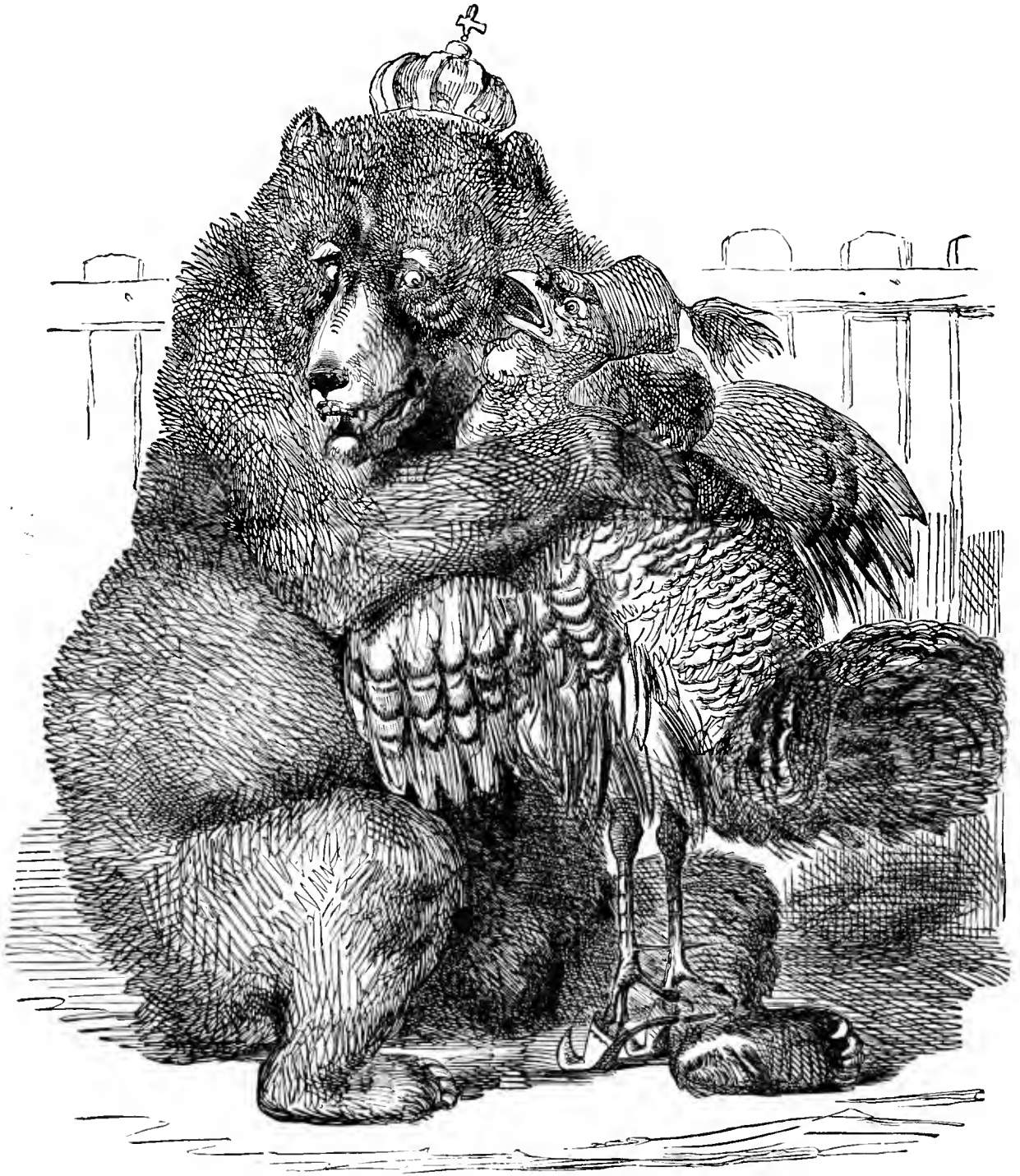




## HOW TO INSURE AGAINST RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

TIE A COUPLE OF DIRECTORS *A LA MAZEPPA* TO EVERY ENGINE THAT STARTS WITH A TRAIN.

.. The number of railway accidents that occurred about this time, caused much public dissatisfaction at the want of care on the part of the railway companies.



## TURKEY IN DANGER.

•• The conduct of Russia towards Turkey was giving rise to general anxiety. This was the first indication of the approaching war in the Crimea.



## WHO SHALL EDUCATE? OR, OUR BABES IN THE WOOD.

\* \* Lord John Russell introduced a National Education Bill, which occasioned much hot sectarian dispute, especially between High Churchmen and Dissenters.





POLITICAL "TIP-CAT"—A MONSTROUS NUISANCE.

\*\*\* The Aberdeen Ministry met with much unexpected opposition.





### POOR LITTLE MO'!

LORD SH—SE—Y.—“DON'T MAKE A NOISE HERE—YOU'LL GET NO RELIEF FROM THIS 'HOUSE,' I PROMISE YOU.”

\*.\* The Jewish Disabilities Bill, having again passed the Commons, was rejected in the Lords on the motion of Lord Shaftesbury.



A ROW AMONG "THE POPE'S BRASS BAND."

\*.\* The Irish section of the House of Commons was designated "The Pope's Brass Band."



### UNCEREMONIOUS TREATMENT OF THE RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM.

.\* The Emperor of Russia presented an ultimatum to Turkey. Pursuing a policy adopted in concurrence with England and France, the Porte refused the demands of Russia, and Prince Menschikoff and the Russian Embassy withdrew from Constantinople.



THE EMPEROR'S CUP FOR 1853,  
OR TURKEY RHUBARB.

\*.\* The Emperor's Cup was a racing prize, given by the Emperor of Russia after his visit to England.



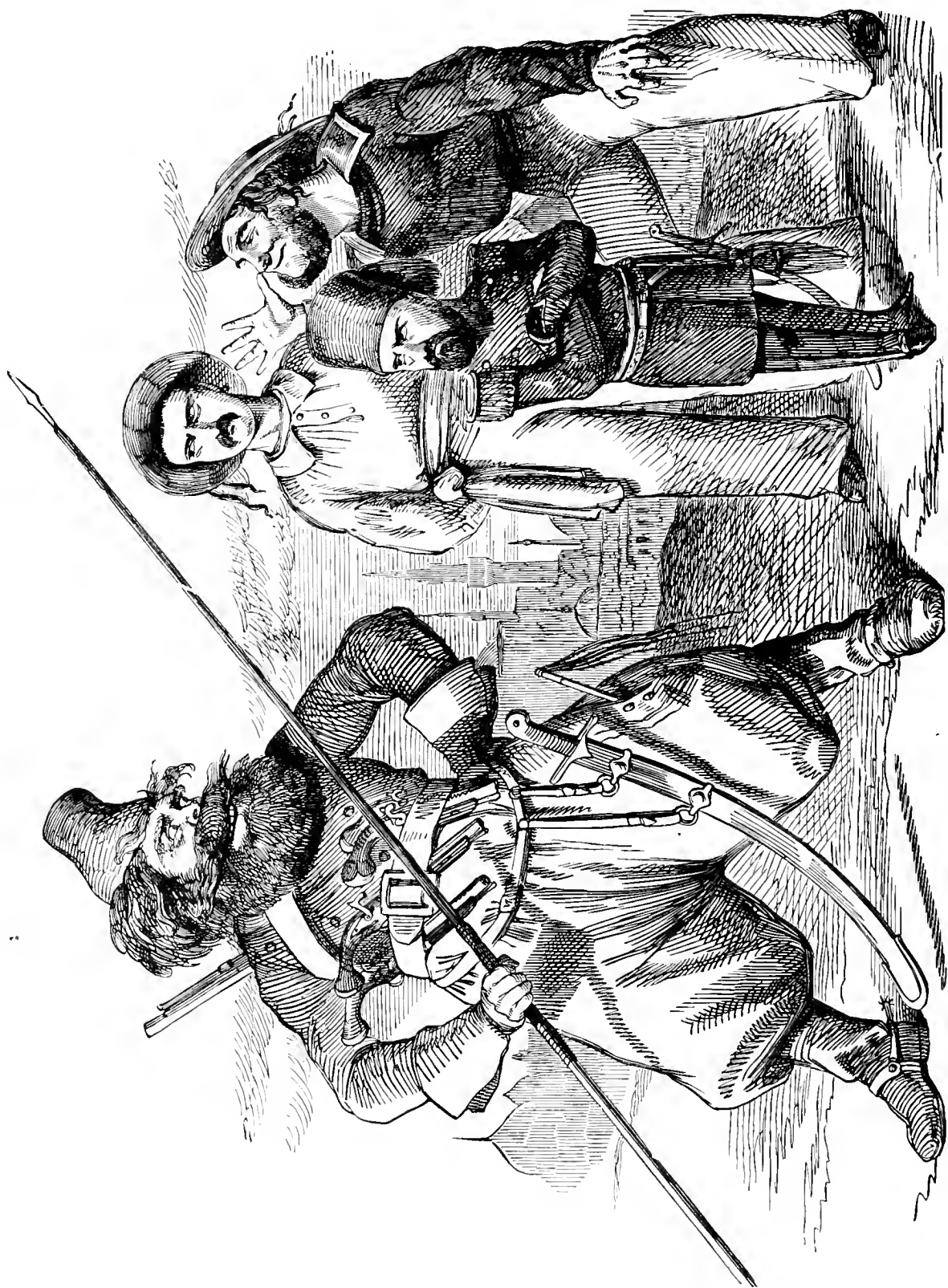


## THE CAMP AT CHOBHAM.—A COLD IN THE HEAD.

JONES (A BATMAN).—"DID YOU SOUND, SIR?"

OFFICER.—"YES, JONES. BRING ME MY BUCKET OF GRUEL AS SOON AS I'VE TALLOWED MY NOSE." (*Catarrhic for Nose.*)

\*.\* A camp was formed for military exercise at Chobham and occupied by a large force. The weather was very bad for some time after the formation of the camp.



### A GOOD JOKE.

RUSSIAN.—“OH, IT’S MY FUN! I ONLY WANT TO FRIGHTEN THE LITTLE FELLOW.”

\* \* The dispute between Russia and Turkey was occupying universal attention. The Russians had sent troops to occupy the Danubian Principalities, and England and France were endeavouring to maintain peace.



### THE SHAM FIGHT AT SPITHEAD.

BOARDER.—“AH! IT’S ALL WERRY WELL; BUT O, JACK—IF YOU HAD BEEN A ROOSHIAN!”

\* \* \* A great Naval Review and Sham Fight took place at Spithead in the presence of the Queen.





# SUBJECT FOR A CHINESE HISTORICAL PICTURE.

THE BROTHER OF THE MOON AND PARTICULAR FRIEND OF THE SUN HAVING HIS TAIL CUT OFF BY THE REBELS.—(ALL THE HORRIBLE DETAILS FROM VERY SCARCE PLATES.)

... There was a revolution in China at this time.

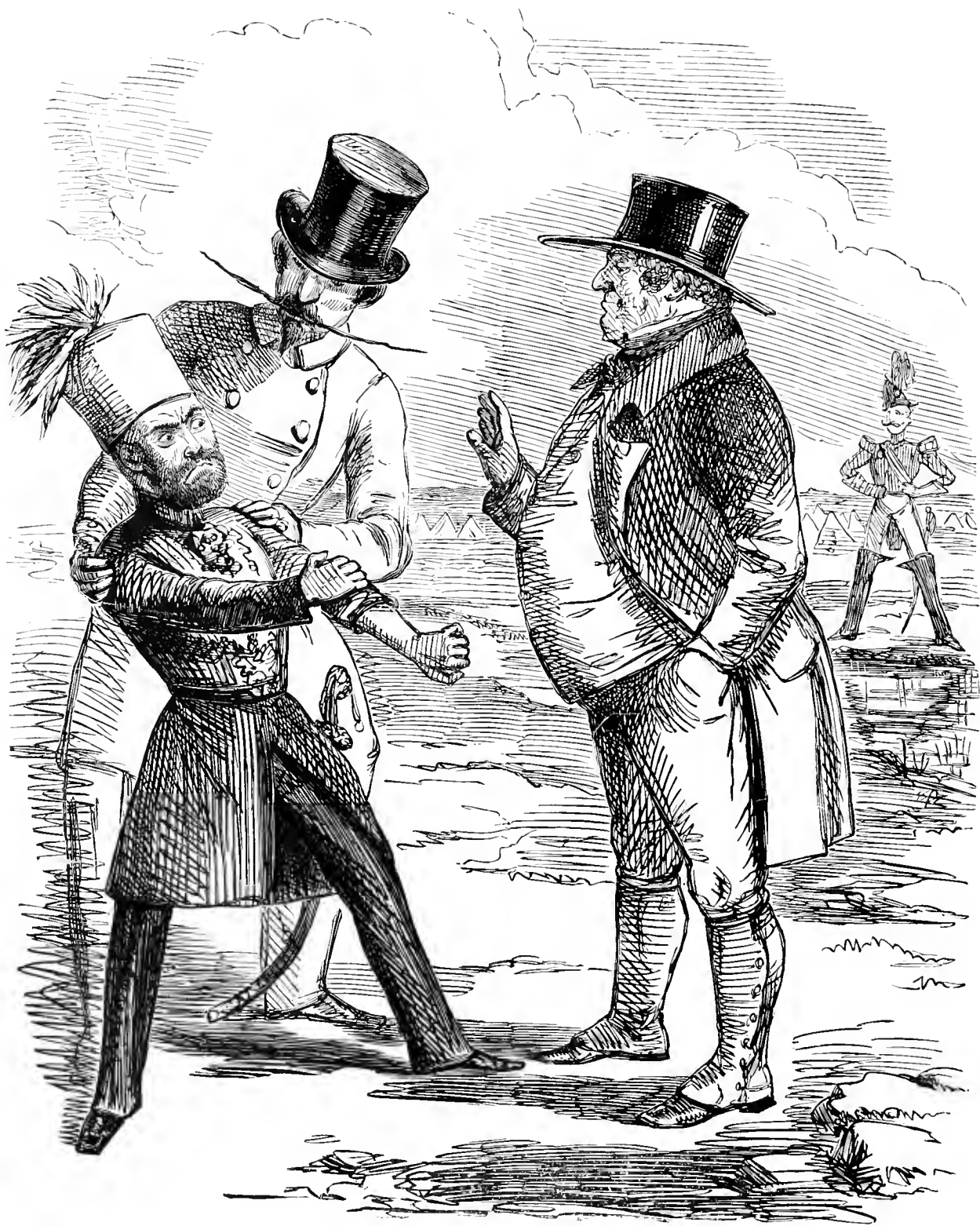




## THE OLD 'UN AND THE YOUNG 'UN.

OLD NICHOLAS.—“NOW THEN, AUSTRIA, JUST HELP ME TO FINISH THE *PORTÉ*.”

\*.\* The Emperors of Russia and Austria had an interview at Olmutz.



## A TERRIBLE TURK.

"I WILL FIGHT! HE HIT ME FIRST!"

\* \* The Sultan of Turkey demanded that Russia should at once evacuate the Danubian Principalities as the only alternative to war.



## FLUSHING THE GREAT CITY SEWERS.

.. The opposition of the Corporation of London to the Health of Towns Bill provoked much ridicule.





**"A BEAR WITH A SORE HEAD."**

\* \* The Emperor of Russia declared war against Turkey. The first engagement took place at Oltenitza, and resulted in the defeat of the Russians.



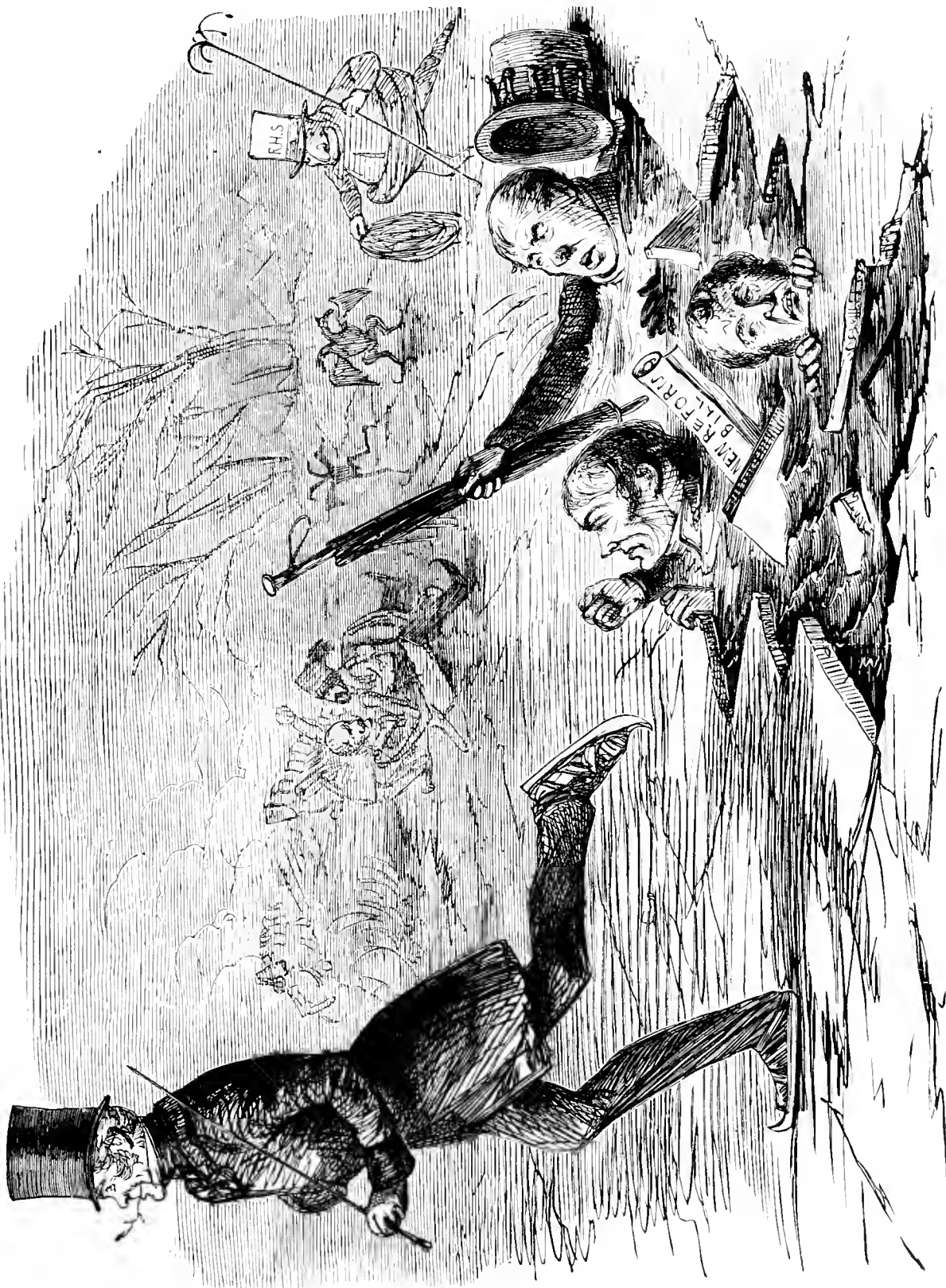


ABERDEEN IN HIS UN-POPULAR ACT OF THE COURIER OF ST. PETERSBURG.  
\*\* Lord Aberdeen's management of the Russian difficulty was thought to be dilatory and indecisive, and he was popularly suspected of too marked leaning towards Russia.



ABERDEEN SMOKING THE PIPE OF PEACE.

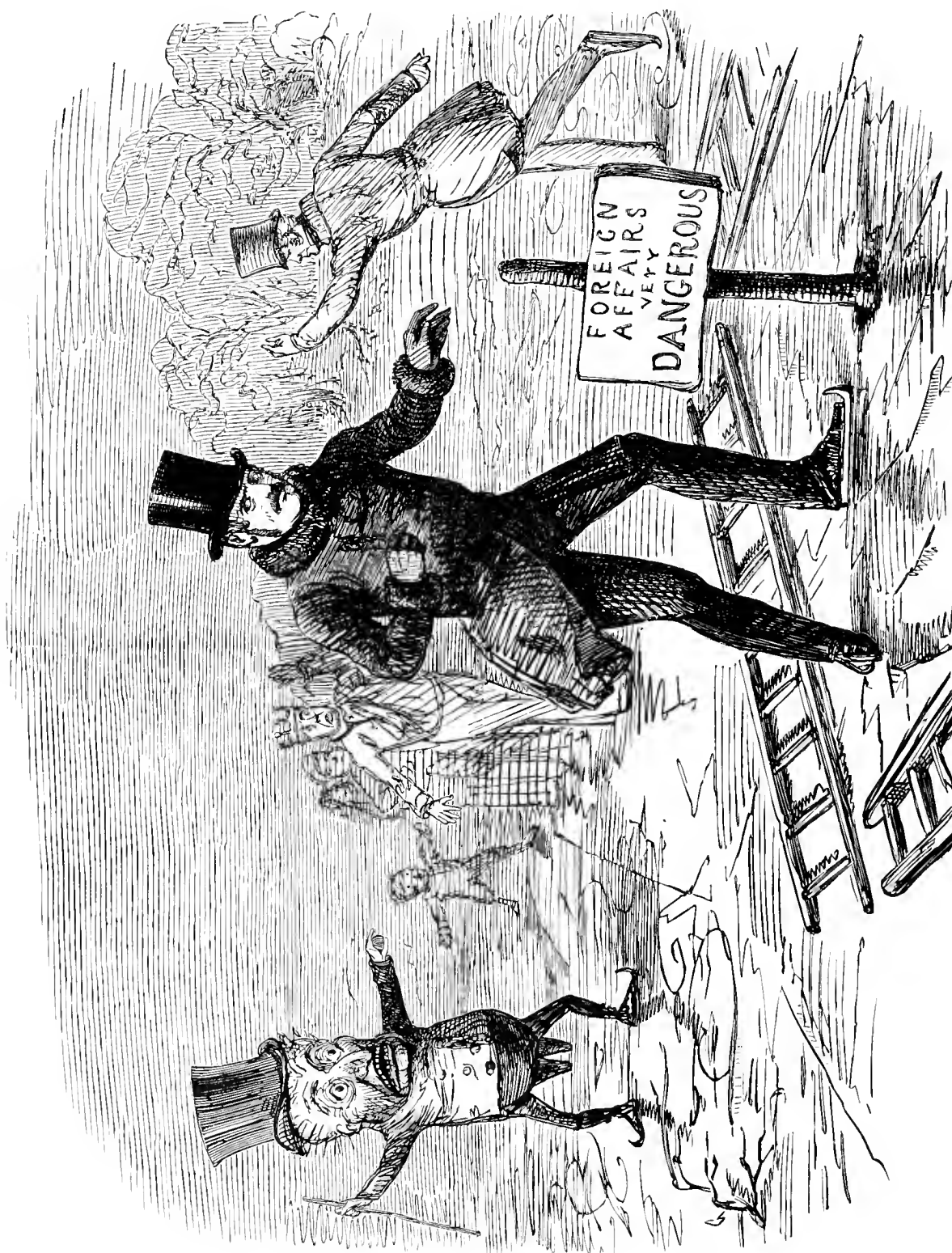
\*.\* Notwithstanding the encroachments of Russia, Lord Aberdeen's Government continued to assure the Houses of Parliament that war was not imminent.



## THE MINISTERIAL SPLIT.

PALMERSTON.—"I'LL JUST FRIGHTEN THEM A LITTLE."

.. Lord Palmerston resigned his office of Secretary of State for the Home Department, but, after an interval of a few days, resumed his position in the Government.



“DANGEROUS!”

\*.\* It was rumoured that the Prince Consort was interfering unwarrantably in foreign affairs, Lord Aberdeen denied the truth of the report in the House of Lords.





THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON TO MY LORD  
AB—RD—N.

\*.\* Lord Aberdeen's suspected sympathy with Russia made his Ministry very unpopular.



## TE DEUM!

\*.\* The Emperor of Russia issued a War Manifesto—the pious patriotic outpouring of an autocrat.



“SALUTE THE ROOSHIANs? AYE. AYE. SIR.”

\* \* Public indignation was excited by the proceedings of Russia, and war was considered to be inevitable.



## BLACK MONDAY.—BRUNOW DEPARTING FOR HIS SCHOOL IN THE NORTH.

CLARENDON.—“THERE, DON’T CRY, WE SHALL HAVE YOU AMONGST US AGAIN IF YOU’RE GOOD.”

\* \* Baron Brunow, the Russian Ambassador, who had resided in London for many years and was greatly esteemed, announced the suspension of diplomatic relations between Russia and England.





## WHAT IT HAS COME TO.

ABERDEEN.—"I MUST LET HIM GO."

\* \* The British Lion was thoroughly aroused, but Lord Aberdeen still endeavoured to hold him back. Hostilities with Russia, however, were inevitable.



“GOD DEFEND THE RIGHT.”

*Lord John Russell.*

\* \* \* Lord John Russell, as Foreign Minister, voiced in the House of Commons the feeling of England with regard to Russia.



## THROWING THE OLD SHOE,

AT THE PARTING OF HER MAJESTY AND HER GUARDS.

\* \* War having been declared against Russia by England and France, large bodies of troops were sent out to the East. Her Majesty, the Queen, witnessed the departure of the Guards from a window in Buckingham Palace.



## PET OF THE MANCHESTER SCHOOL.

“HE SHALL HAVE A LITTLE TURK TO PULL TO PIECES—THAT HE SHALL.”

\*.\* Messrs. Bright and Cobden incurred much odium by their persistent opposition to the Anti-Russian policy of the nation at the outbreak of the Crimean war.





## A STRUGGLE BETWEEN DUTY AND INCLINATION.

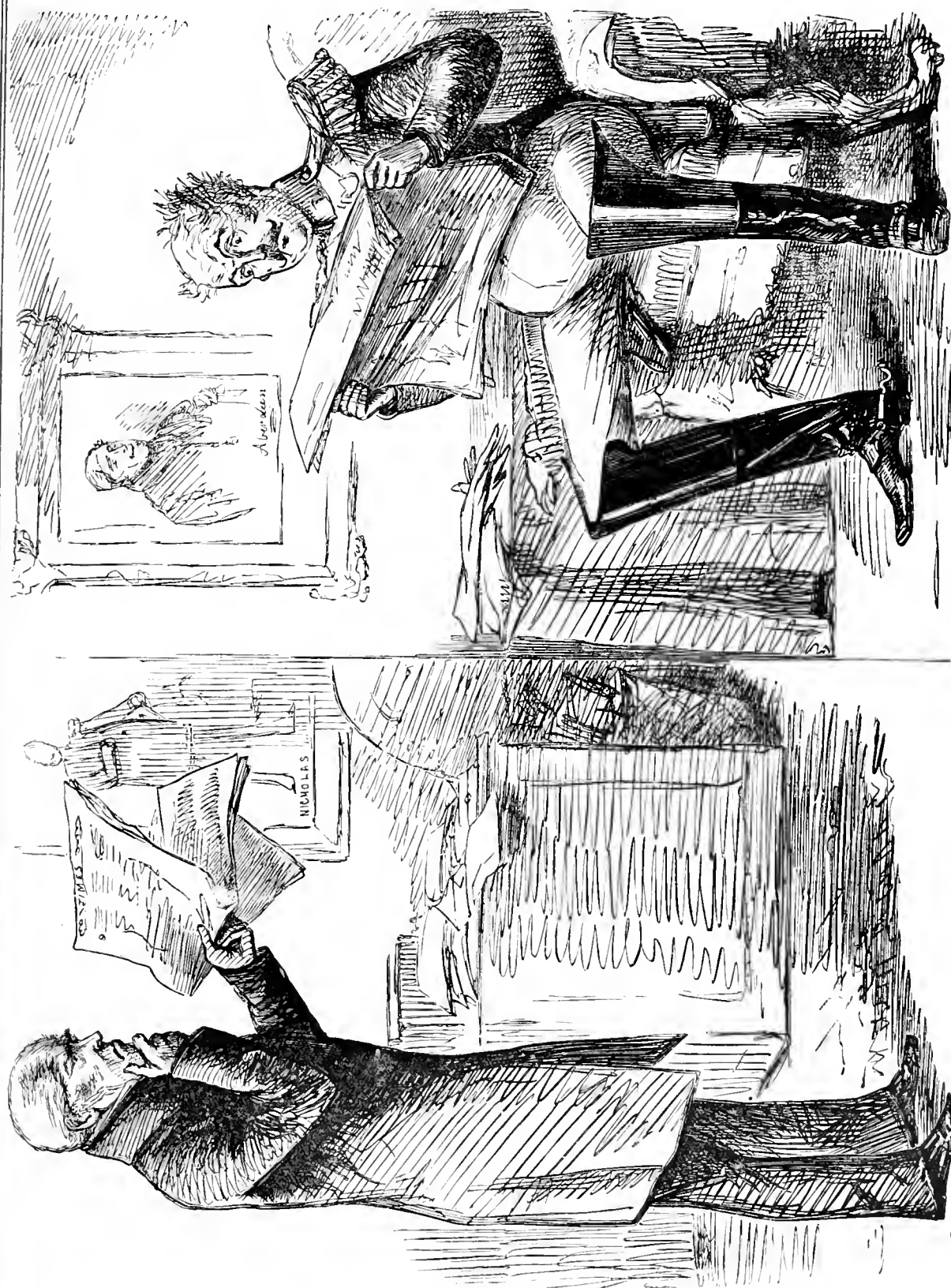
GALLANT LITTLE JOHN TAKING LEAVE OF HIS PET TO SERVE HIS COUNTRY.

\*\*\* Lord John Russell's long promised Reform Bill was brought before Parliament, but was withdrawn at the same time that war was declared against Russia.



## ENGLAND'S WAR VIGIL:

\* \* \* A day was set apart for a general fast and prayer for the Divine blessing upon our arms and for the early restoration of peace.



# FELLOW-FEELING—THE BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.

ABERDEEN.—“BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA! DEAR ME, THIS WILL BE VERY DISAGREEABLE TO MY IMPERIAL FRIEND.”  
 NICHOLAS.—“BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA! CONFOUND IT! THIS WILL BE VERY ANNOYING TO DEAR OLD ABERDEEN.”  
 \* \* The news of the bombardment of Odessa by the Allied fleets was not, it was suspected, welcomed by the Earl of Aberdeen, who was thought to have leanings towards Russia.



### PAYING THE SHOT.

MR. BULL.—“THERE, MY LADS! YOU’LL WANT SOME OF THIS, AND I’M VERY GLAD I’VE GOT IT TO GIVE YOU.”

\* \* The war against Russia was very popular with the country at large, and a liberal expenditure was advocated.







LORD A—N.

LORD J. R—L.

## A HOME AND FOREIGN QUESTION.

JOHANNA. — "WHEN'S THE FIGHTING GOIN' TO BEGIN, GEORGE-ENA?"

\* \* Lord Aberdeen's policy was thought to be too temporising and not to promise well for an energetic and successful prosecution of the war. It was urged that Sebastopol ought to be attacked by the Allies.



## THE RUSSIAN FRANKENSTEIN AND HIS MONSTER.

\* \* Russia had already suffered several severe reverses, and it seemed as if she had created a monster that would eventually destroy her.

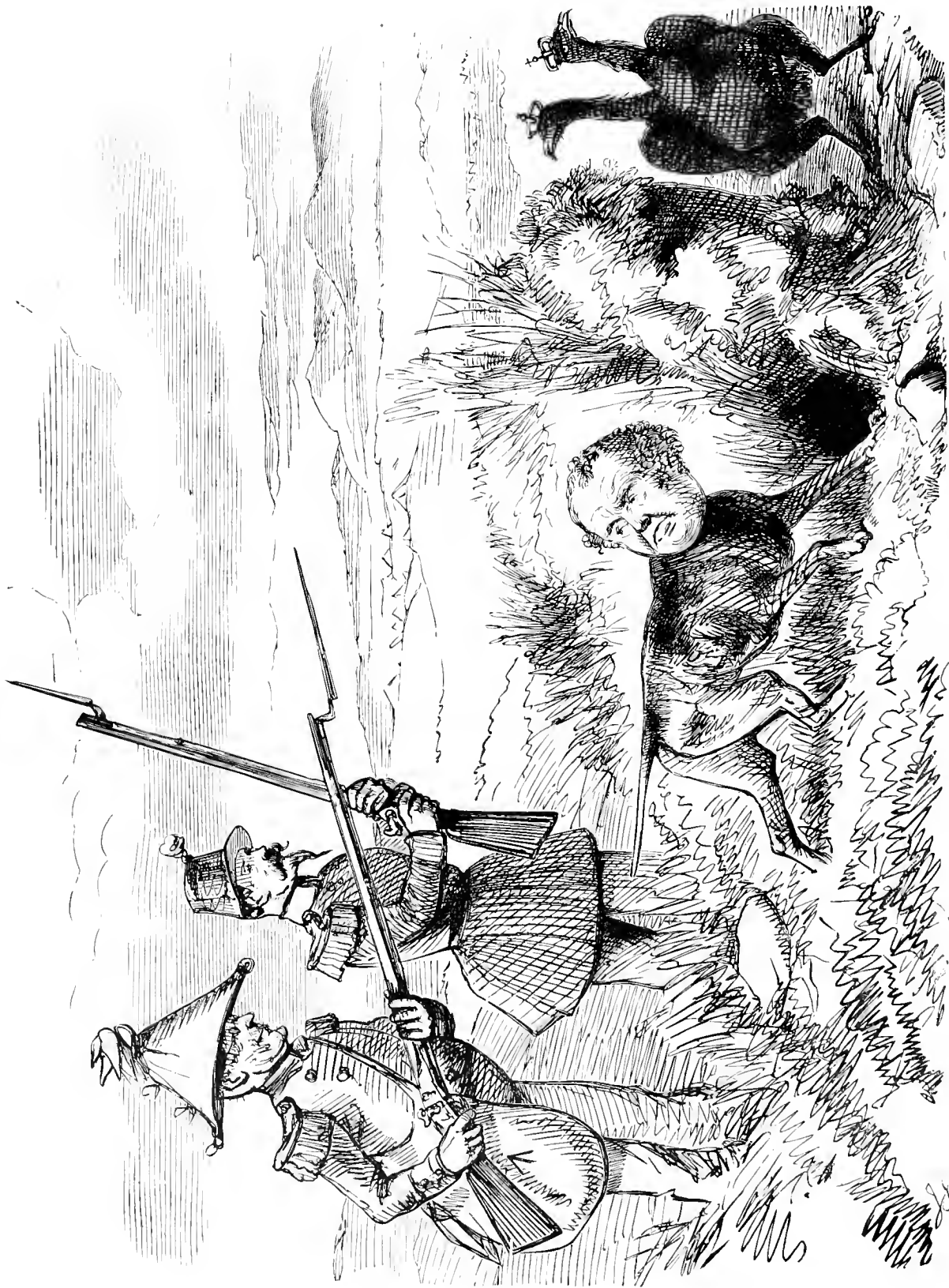


### THE REAL "INVALIDE RUSSE."

•• A leading Russian paper, the *Invalide Russe*, had published untrue results of the various engagements between the Turks and the Russians at the beginning of the war.







### THE SHOOTING SEASON.

BULL (*a Sagacious old Dog*).—"NOW THEN, GENTLEMEN, COME ON—DON'T KEEP ME POINTING ALL DAY!"

\*.\* The movements of the Allied armies were not characterised by activity at the commencement of the war.



“YOU ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SPEAK TO THE MAN  
AT THE WHEEL.”

\*.\* The inactivity of the Government was causing it to become increasingly unpopular. Many and loud were the appeals to Lord Aberdeen to “wake up.”



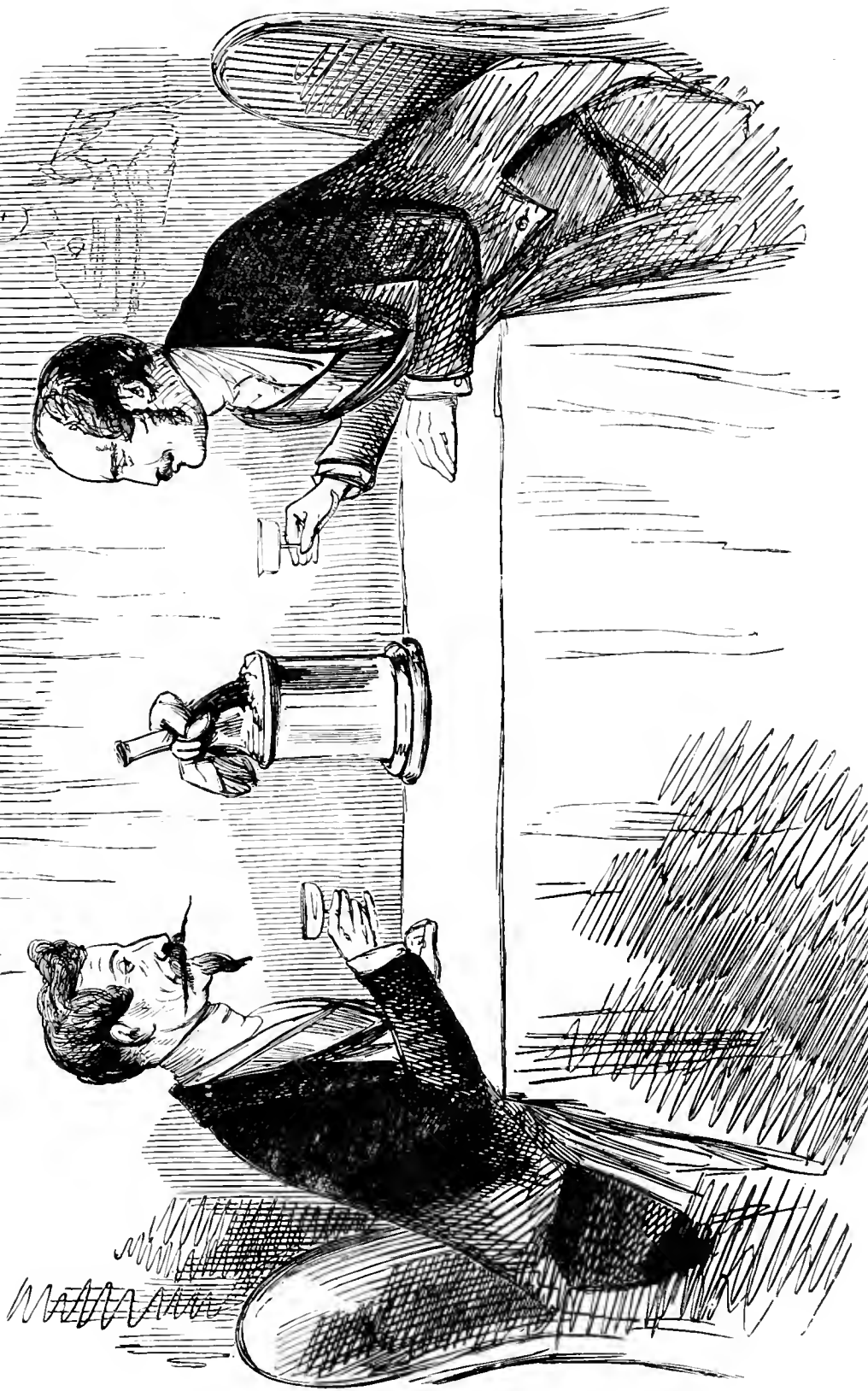


## AGRICULTURAL DISTRESS.

BRITISH FARMER.—“WELL! HERE'S A PRETTY BUSINESS! I'VE GOT SO MUCH CORN, THAT I DON'T KNOW WHERE TO PUT IT.”

\*.\* The harvest of 1854 was, opportunely, most abundant.





### THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

EMPEROR.—“WELL, NOW YOU HAVE FOUND YOUR WAY HERE, WE HOPE WE SHALL SEE YOU OFTEN.”  
PRINCE.—“OH YES, AND THE NEXT TIME WE HAVE A HOLIDAY, I HOPE OUR WIVES MAY BE PRESENT!”  
... Prince Albert visited the Emperor of the French at Boulogne, and was received with great ceremony and rejoicing.



## CRUEL TREATMENT OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS IN ENGLAND.

*Vide "Invalide Russe."*

.. The Russian prisoners were almost fêted on their arrival in England, but the *Invalide Russe*, of course, made assertions to the contrary.



## VICTORY OF THE ALMA.

•• The allied forces achieved a brilliant victory over the Russians at the Battle of the Alma. This was the first serious engagement in the Crimean war.



## BURSTING OF THE RUSSIAN BUBBLE.

\*. \* The Russians had evacuated the Danubian Principalities, the Battle of Alma had been fought, and part of the Russian fleet sunk at Sebastopol.





THE EMPEROR (WITH THE MILD EYES) OBJECTS TO  
THE NAKED TRUTH.

•• A censorship of the Press was established in Russia and garbled reports from the seat of war were published in the newspapers.  
The Czar had been described as the "Emperor with the mild eyes."



### JACK'S HOLIDAY.—A SCENE OFF BALAKLAVA.

JACK.—“ASK YER HONOUR'S PARDON, BUT MAY ME AND JIM GRAMPUS HAVE A LIBERTY DAY ASHORE, TO GO A SHOOTIN' WITH THEM SOJERS?”

\*.\* The fleet in the Black Sea had very little to do, and the sailors, weary of inactivity and pining for a go at the “Rooshians,” were eager to volunteer for any service ashore.



THE RUSSIAN BEAR'S UN-LICKED CUBS,  
NICHOLAS AND MICHAEL.

•• At the request of Prince Menschikoff, the Emperor of Russia sent his two sons, the Princes Nicholas and Michael, to take part in the Battle of Inkermann.



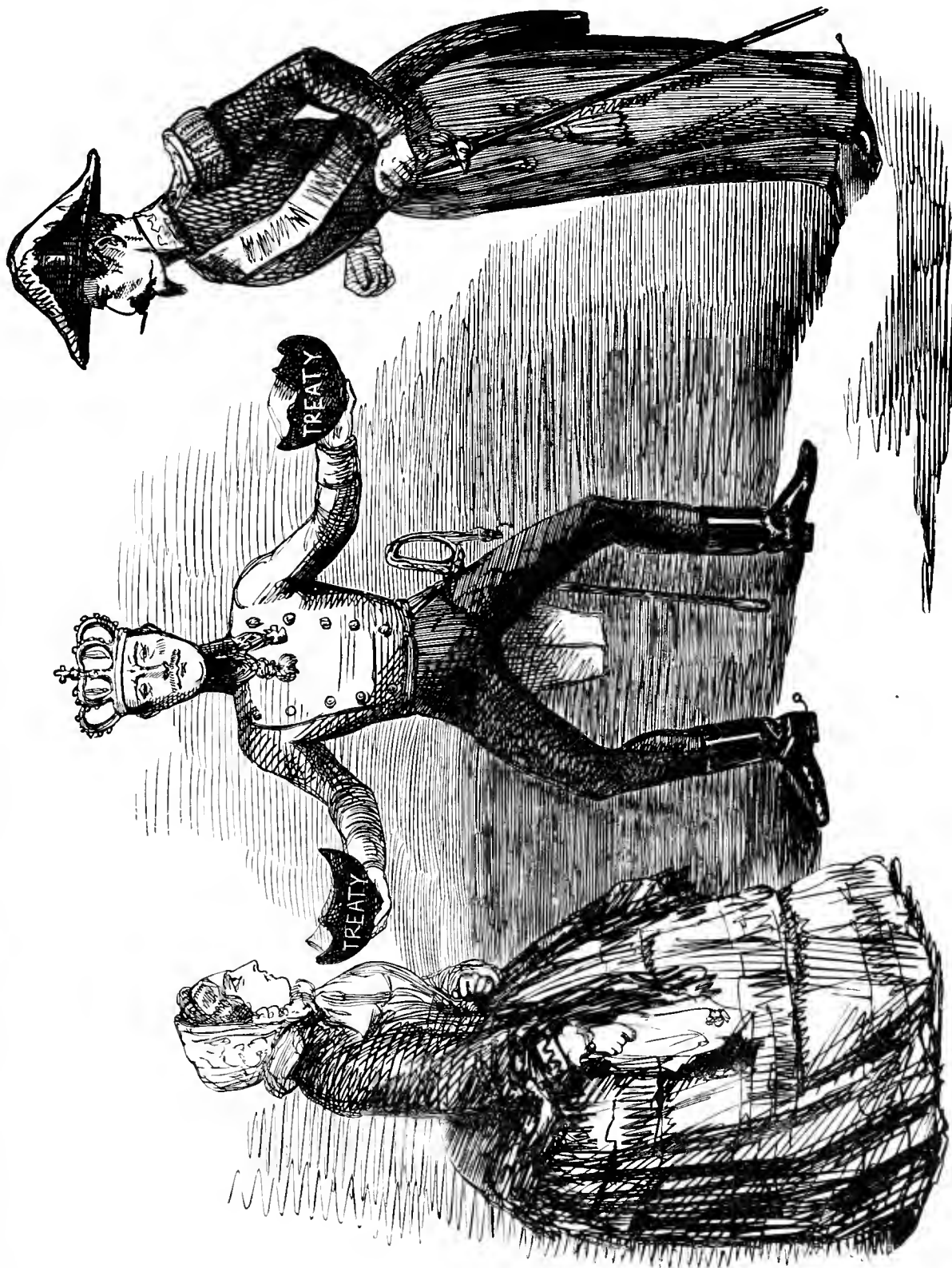


## ENTHUSIASM OF PATERFAMILIAS,

ON READING THE REPORT OF THE GRAND CHARGE OF BRITISH CAVALRY AT BALAKLAVA.

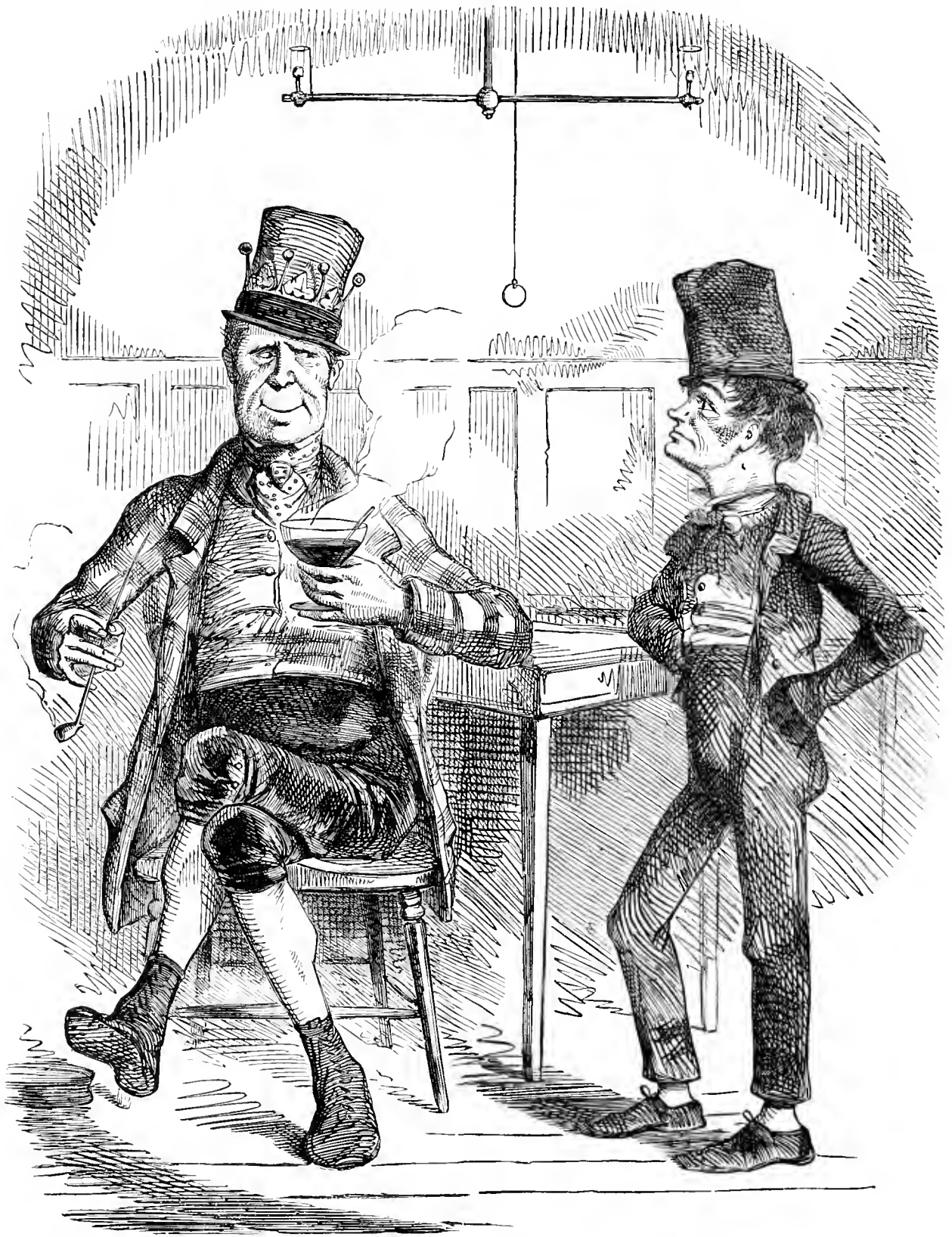
..\* The news of the Battle of Balaklava, and especially of the memorable "Charge of the Light Brigade," was received in England with unbounded enthusiasm.





## OYSTRIA AND THE SHELLS.

.. A Treaty of Alliance was signed at this time between England, France, Austria and Prussia, and promised such results as are depicted in this cartoon.



## REMANDED.

J—Y R—S—LL.—“WELL, OLD BOY, WHAT LUCK?”

A—D—N.—“WELL, I’M JUST REMANDED TILL NEXT SESSIONS.”

\*.\* When Parliament separated for the Christmas Recess, it was felt that the downfall of Lord Aberdeen’s Ministry was only deferred.



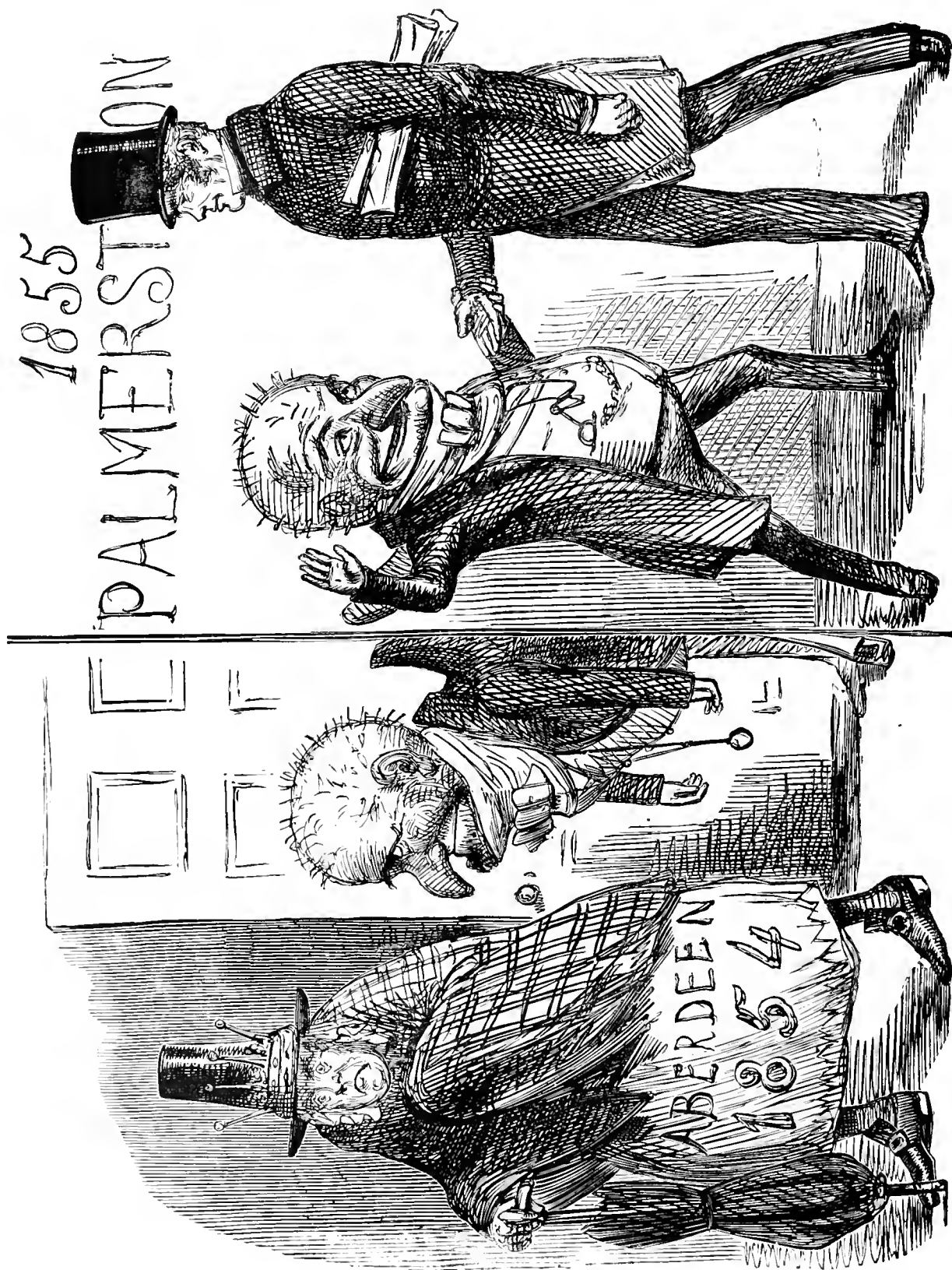
## FOREIGN ENLISTMENT.

IF WE MUST HAVE IT—FOR GOODNESS SAKE BEGIN WITH THE ORGAN MEN.

.. The Duke of Newcastle's Foreign Enlistment Bill, which permitted the raising of a force of foreigners, to be drilled in England, was carried, with some modification, both in the Commons and the Lords.

88





# SEEING THE OLD YEAR OUT AND THE NEW YEAR IN.

... Mr. Roebuck's motion on the conduct of the war was carried against the Government, and Lord Aberdeen resigned. Derby both failing to form a Ministry, Lord Palmerston became Prime Minister.





## SPADES ARE TRUMPS.

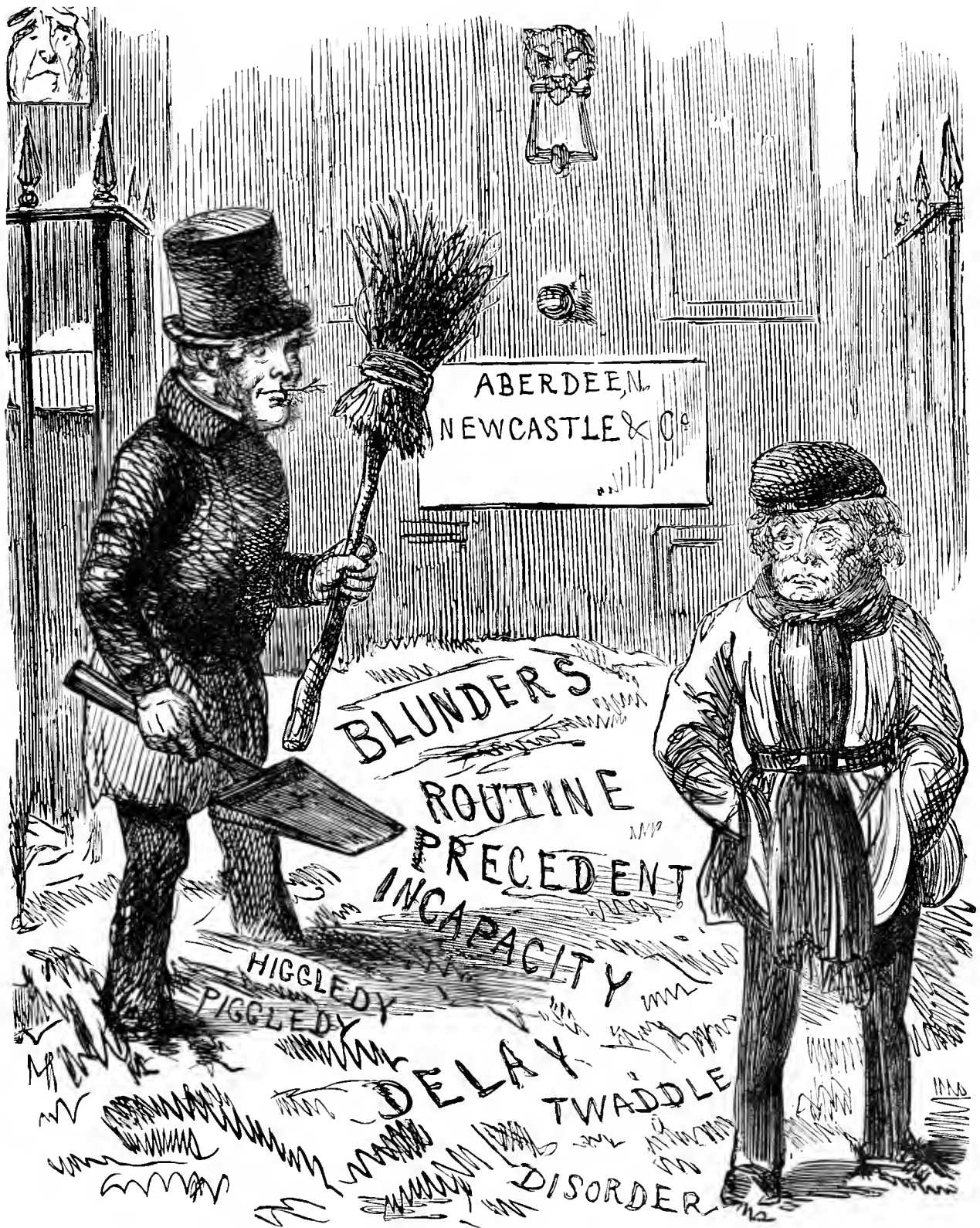
NAVY (TO AB—RD—N).—"Now, OLD STICK-IN-THE-MUD, LET ME TRY IF I CAN GET YOU OUT OF THE MESS."

\*.\* The terrible condition of the army in the Crimea was greatly increased by the want of good roads. A corps of navvies was sent out to remedy this evil.



THE OLD GENTLEMAN (WITH THE MILD EYES)  
DRESSING FOR A MASQUERADE.

•• The Emperor of Russia was said to be inclined to peace.



### THE DIRTY DOORSTEP.

P—LM—RST—N (*an active lad*).—"WELL! THIS IS THE GREATEST MESS I EVER SAW AT ANYBODY'S DOOR."  
 LITTLE JACK R—SS—LL.—"AH! I LIVED THERE ONCE—BUT I WAS OBLIGED TO LEAVE—IT WAS SUCH A VERY  
 IRREGULAR FAMILY.

\* \* Lord Palmerston, the new Premier, found affairs very much in the condition represented in this cartoon.





## NOW FOR IT!

A SET-TO BETWEEN "PAM, THE DOWNING STREET PET," AND "THE RUSSIAN SPIDER."

\*.\* Public confidence in Lord Palmerston was great and led everyone to anticipate a speedy end to the war.





## SHOPPING !

\* \* The inefficiency of some of those responsible for the conduct of the war drew public attention at this time to the question of the Purchase of Commissions in the Army.



MR. BULL WANTS TO KNOW "THE REASON WHY."

MRS. JAMES GRAHAM (*a Housekeeper*).—"REALLY, SIR, THIS 'INQUIRY' IS SO VERY 'INCONVENIENT' THAT WE SHOULD LIKE TO LEAVE AT ONCE."

... Mr. Gladstone, Sir James Graham, and Mr. Sydney Herbert seceded from Lord Palmerston's Cabinet, disapproving of the demand for an inquiry into the Crimean mismanagement.



## “GENERAL FÉVRIER” TURNED TRAITOR.

“RUSSIA HAS TWO GENERALS IN WHOM SHE CAN CONFIDE—GENERALS JANVIER AND FÉVRIER.”—*Speech of the late Emperor of Russia.*

\*.\* The Emperor Nicholas, the primary cause of the suffering that prevailed in the Crimea, died on the 2nd March. It was in February that the Russians met with severe defeat.





## THE CONFERENCE.

KING CLIQUOT.—“I SHAY, OLE FELLOW—LET’SCH IN—I WON’T MAKE A ROW, AND I’LL SHSTAND LOTS O’ CHAMPAGNE.”

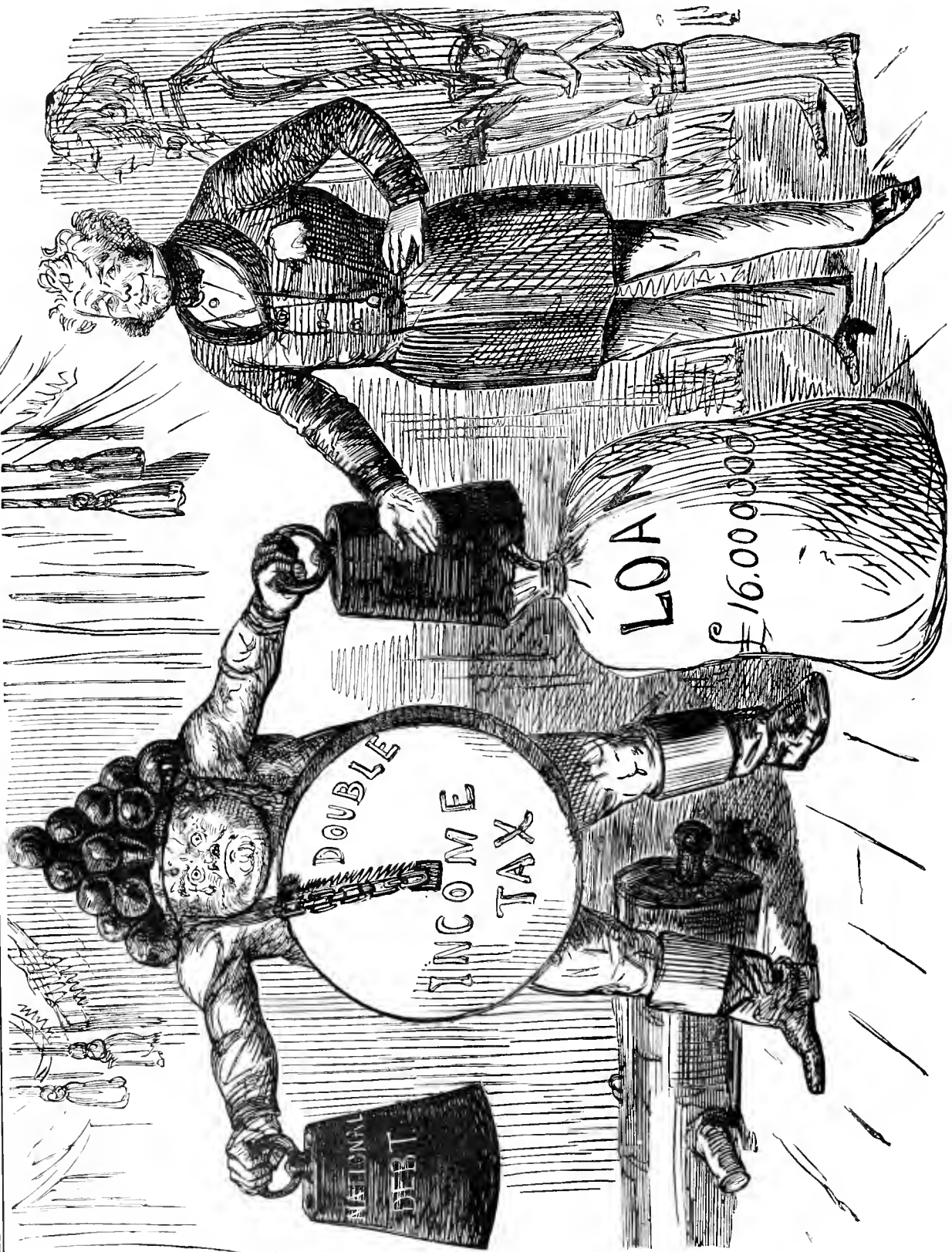
\* \* Lord Lyndhurst advocated the exclusion of Prussia from the Vienna Conference. “Cliquot” was the nickname applied (very unjustly) to the King of Prussia, who was said to have a weakness for champagne.





## THE QUEEN VISITING THE IMBECILES OF THE CRIMEA.

.. The incident of the Queen visiting the wounded from the Crimea, gave "Mr. Punch" an opportunity of drawing attention to the disgraceful failures of the Commissariat, Medical, and indeed all departments in connection with the war.



### GREAT EXHIBITION OF STRENGTH.

P.—LM.—RST.—N.—“HE WILL NOW TAKE THE SACK BETWEEN HIS TEETH, AND WALK ROUND THE APARTMENT, NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT WEIGHT HE HAS TO BEAR ALREADY.”

.. To meet the expenses of the Russian War, the House of Commons agreed to a loan of £16,000,000, which was immediately taken up.



## THE RETURN FROM VIENNA.

H—R M—Y.—“NOW, SIR, WHAT A TIME YOU HAVE BEEN! WHAT’S THE ANSWER?”  
 L—D J—N.—“PLEASE, ‘M, THERE IS—IS—IS—IS—ISN’T ANY ANSWER.”

\* \* Lord John Russell returned from the Vienna Conference, and on his reappearance in the House of Commons, explained the course of the negotiations and their final failure.

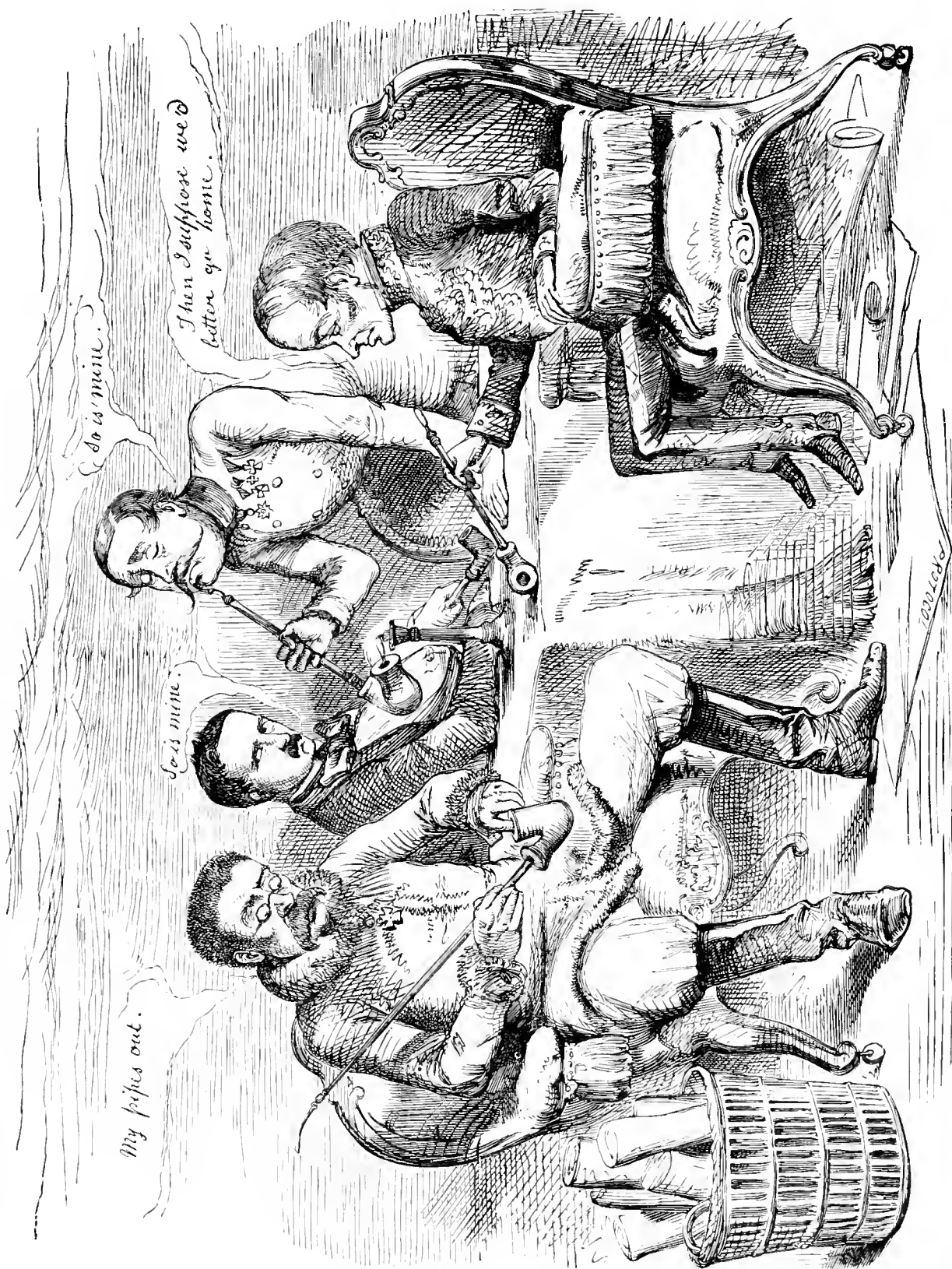




JAMIE GR-H-M, THE UNPLEASANT BOY, WHO MADE A  
DIRT-PIE AND ATE IT.

•• Mr. Layard had brought forward in the House of Commons the misdoings of the War Departments, and was assailed by Sir James Graham (late First Lord of the Admiralty), who afterwards explained and apologised.





## THE PIPE OF PEACE SMOKED OUT.

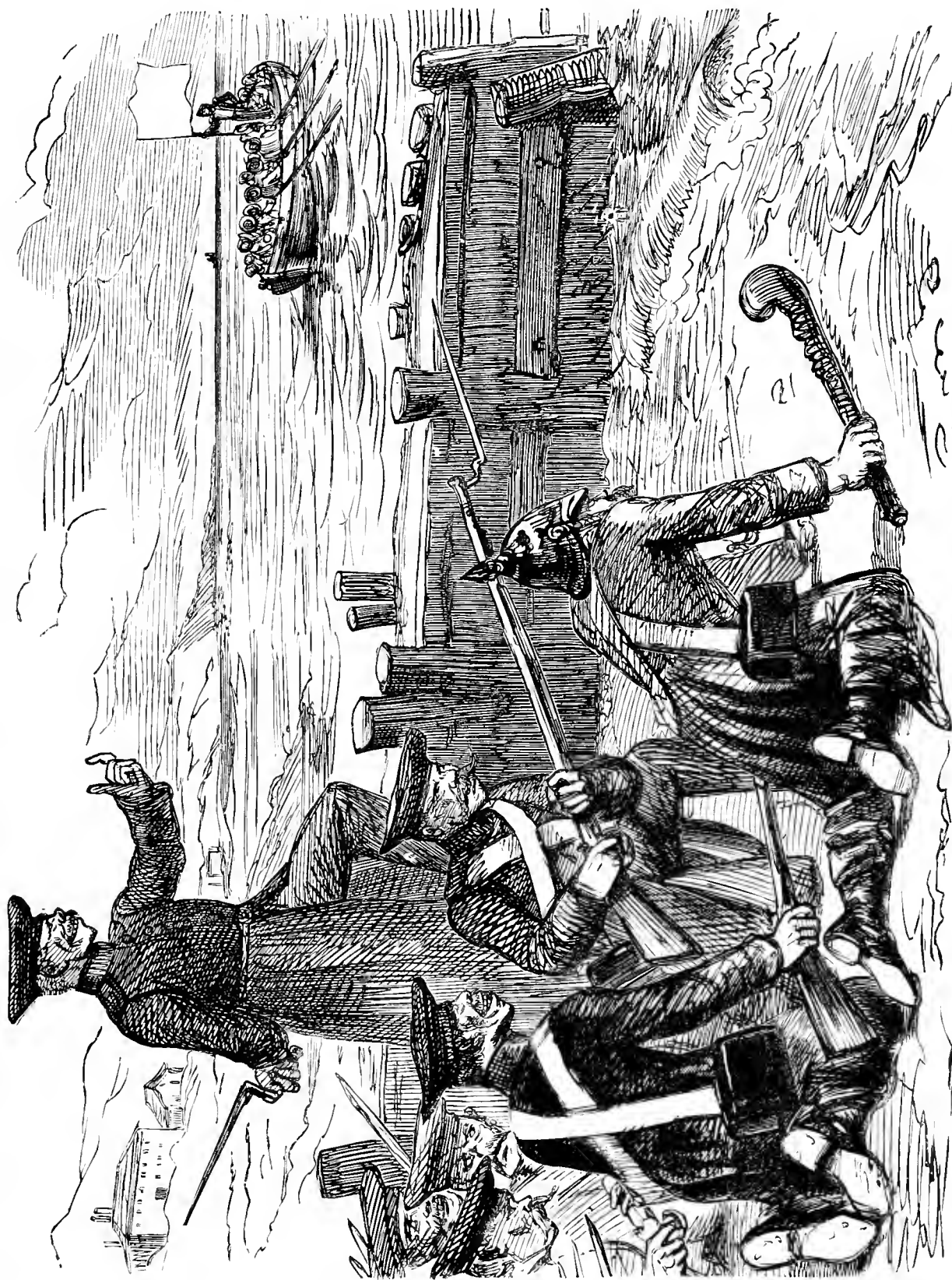
\*\*. The Vienna Conference ended without any satisfactory result.



SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE IS SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

POLICEMAN.—“I SAY, THIS WON'T DO. YOU MUSTN'T FOLLOW YOUR OCCUPATION ON SUNDAY.”

\*.\* A Sunday Bill was again proposed, but was eventually rejected.



## RUSSIAN SAVAGES PREPARING TO RECEIVE A FLAG OF TRUCE.

.\* The cutter of H.M.S. *Cossack* landing at Hango, under a flag of truce, to restore to liberty some Russian prisoners, was treacherously fired upon by Russian troops, and nearly all the boat's crew killed.





FARADAY GIVING HIS CARD TO FATHER THAMES;

AND WE HOPE THE DIRTY FELLOW WILL CONSULT THE LEARNED PROFESSOR.

•• Professor Faraday made an analysis of the water of the Thames. The filthy state of the river was greatly exciting the indignation of sanitary reformers.

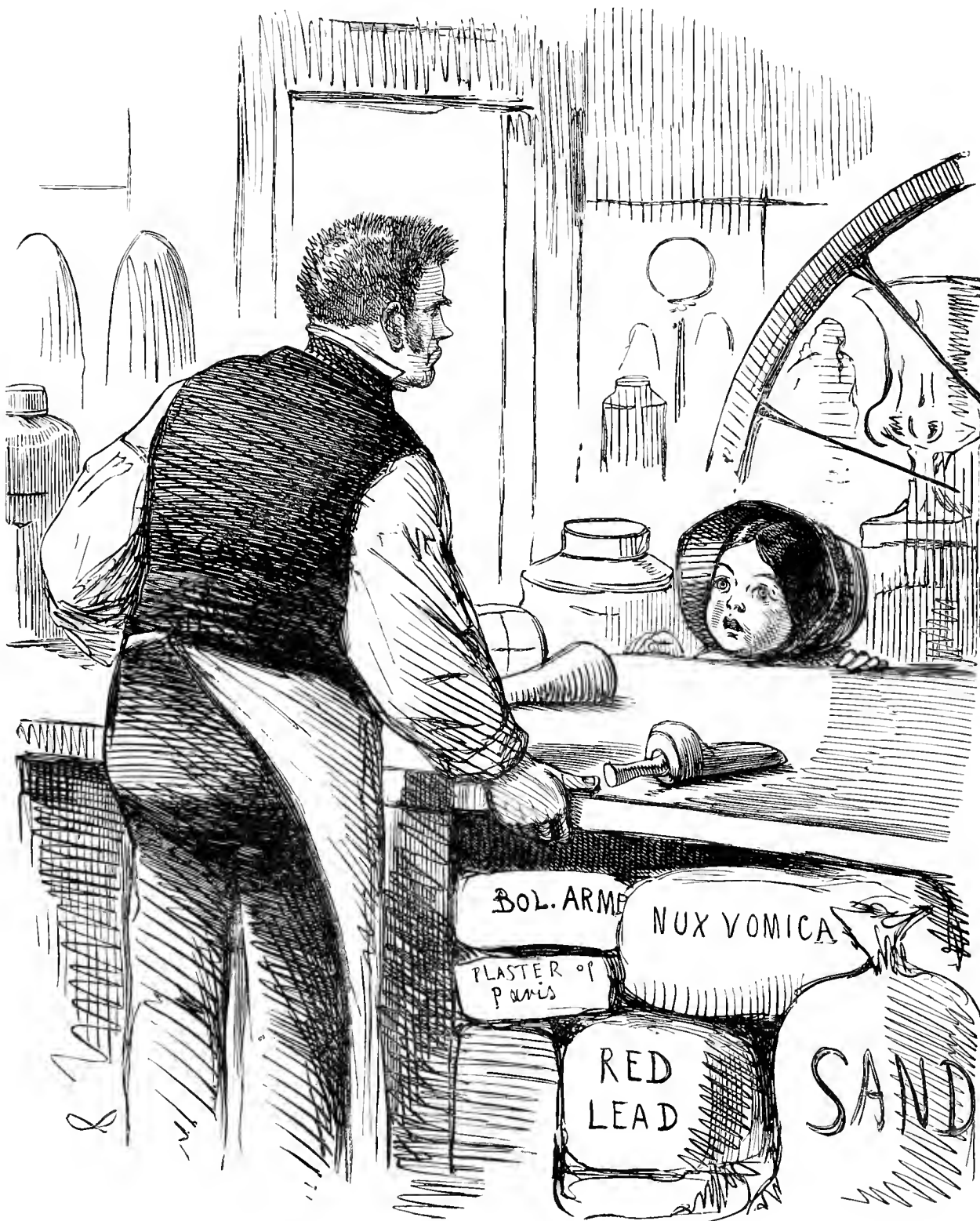




## THE EXCURSIONIST AS MR. HALL WOULD HAVE HIM— THANK YOU, MR. HALL!

"MR. HALL, CHIEF MAGISTRATE AT BOW STREET, CANNOT DISCOVER ANY 'INCONVENIENCE' IN THE PRESENT WORKING OF THE ACT, BUT RECOMMENDS THAT THE POOR SUNDAY EXCURSIONIST SHOULD 'STRAP A KNAPSACK ON HIS BACK, WITH TWO OR THREE BOTTLES OF BEER, AND THE CHILD TO BOOT, SOONER THAN THE SUNDAY SHOULD BE DESECRATED BY OPENING THE PUBLIC-HOUSES.'"

\*.\* Lord Robert Grosvenor's Bill to prevent Sunday trading gave great offence, and meetings were held to protest against interference with the liberty of the people. The Bill was subsequently withdrawn.



## THE USE OF ADULTERATION.

LITTLE GIRL.—“IF YOU PLEASE, SIR, MOTHER SAYS, WILL YOU LET HER HAVE A QUARTER OF A POUND OF YOUR BEST TEA TO KILL THE RATS WITH, AND A OUNCE OF CHOCOLATE AS WOULD GET RID OF THE BLACK BEADLES?”

•• The subject of Food Adulteration was giving rise at this time to much discussion.



## THE MINISTERIAL WHITEBAIT DINNER.—IN VINO VERITAS.

PAM (TO L—RD PANM—RE).—"I SHAY, OLE FELLAH!—WHAT A JOLLY LOT OF HUMBUGS WE ARE!"

♦♦ The Ministerial Whitebait Dinner took place at Greenwich on the Midsummer prorogation of Parliament. The Session just ended had been about as useless as any recorded in the annals of legislature.





## LA BELLE ALLIANCE, 1855.

\*\*\* The Queen and Prince Albert went to Paris on a visit to the Emperor and Empress of the French.





## THE HARVEST OF THE WAR.

•• Sebastopol was taken on the 8th September. The news was received in England with great rejoicings.



## A DAY'S FISHING AT SEBASTOPOL.

JACK.—“Hi! JIM, BRING THE LANDING NET—BLOW'D IF I HAIN'T HOOKED ANOTHER SEVENTY-FOUR.”

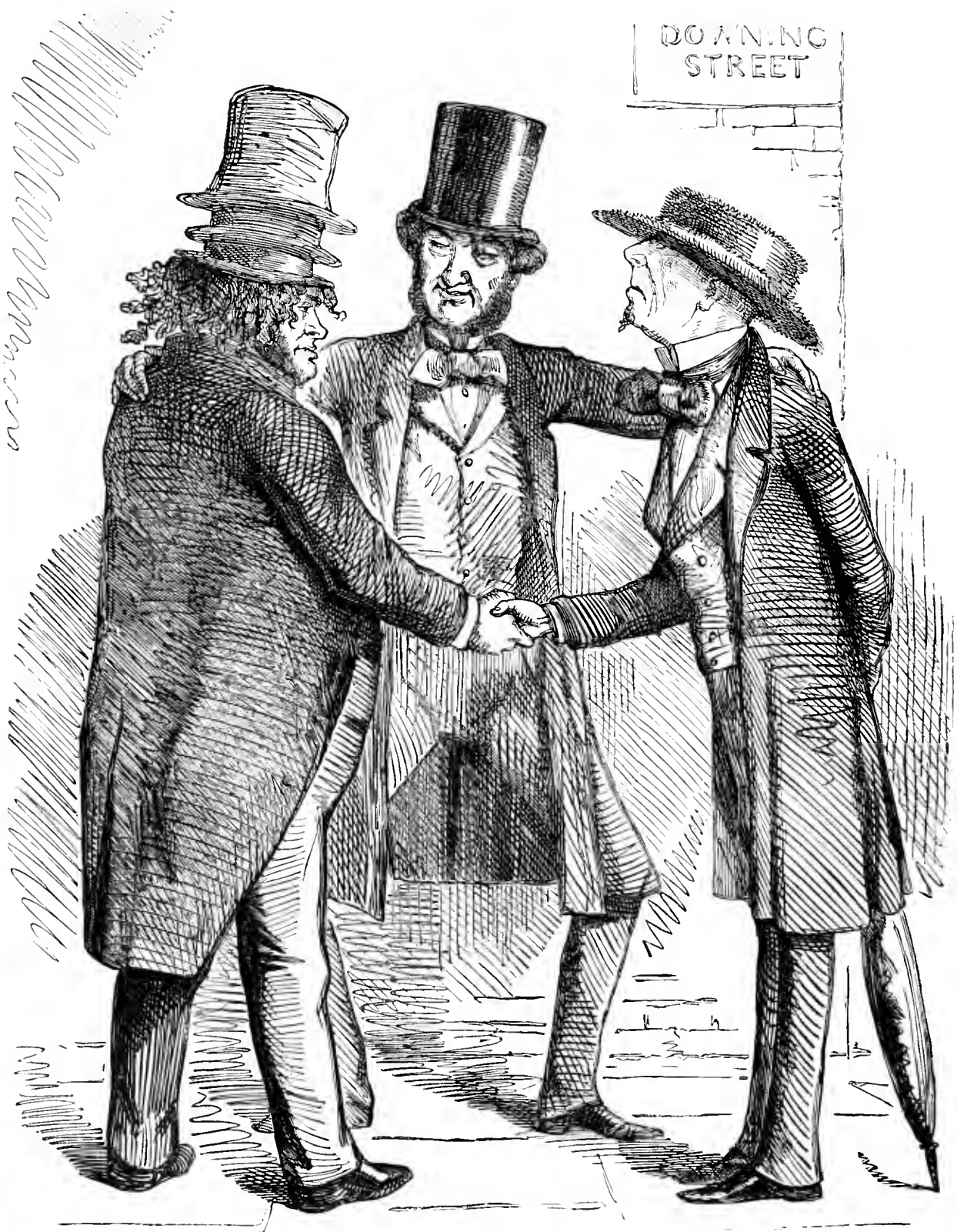
\*.\* At the beginning of the war the Russians sank part of their own fleet in the harbour of Sebastopol.



## WHAT WE MUST COME TO.

OLD PARTY (TO P—NM—RE).—"OH, IF YOU PLEASE, SIR—DID YOU WANT A SPERITY OLD WOMAN TO SEE AFTER THINGS IN THE CRIMEA? NO OBJECTION TO BEING MADE A FIELD MARSHAL, AND GLORY NOT SO MUCH AN OBJECT AS A GOOD SALARY!"

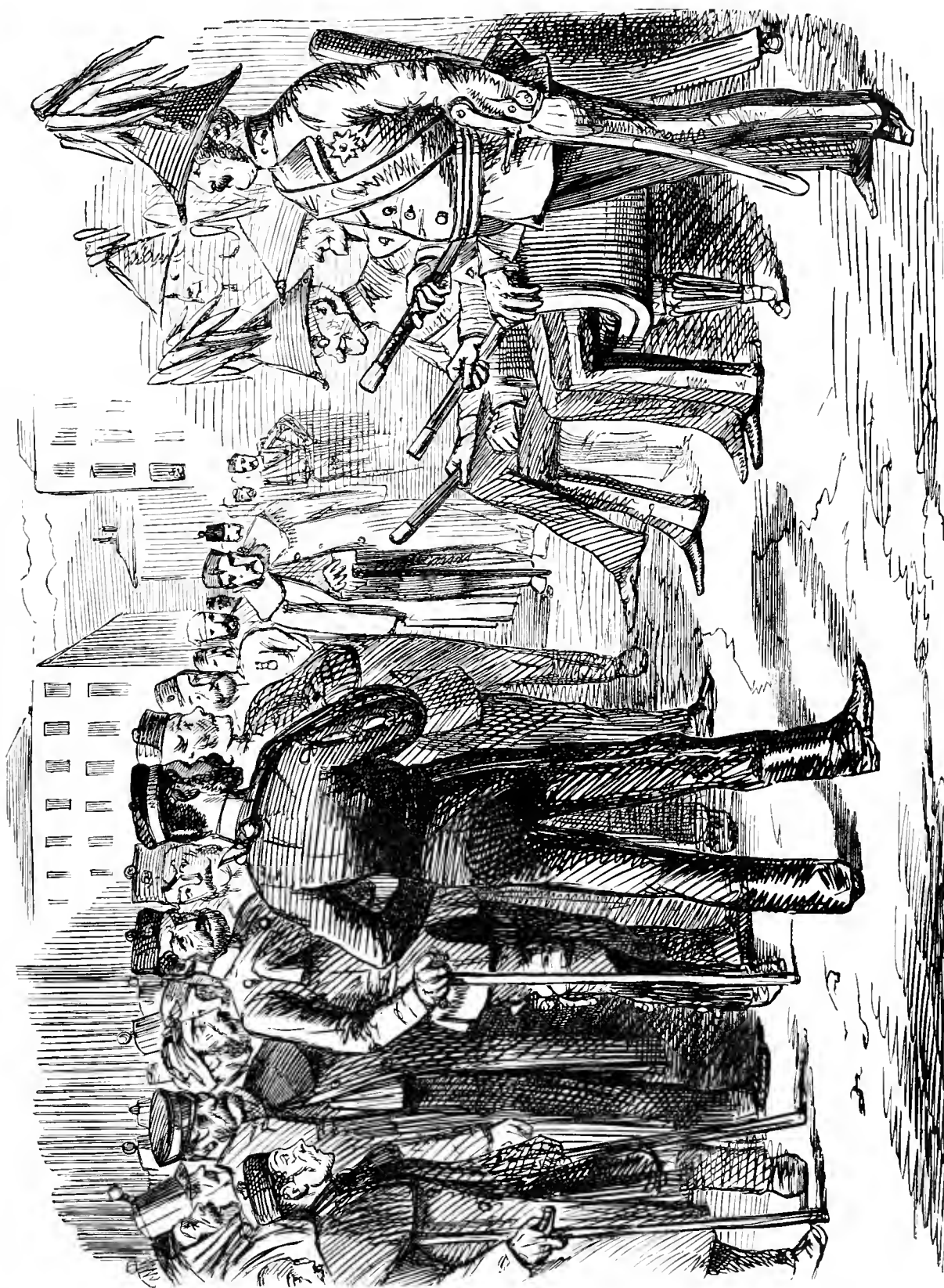
\*.\* In spite of the fall of Sebastopol, the conduct of the campaign in the Crimea, especially on the part of the Generals, was far from giving public satisfaction.



### THE NEW COALITION.

\*.\* Messrs. Bright, Gladstone and Disraeli were at this time in accord in deprecating the policy of pushing on operations in the Crimea until Russia was disabled from further mischief.





## GRAND MILITARY SPECTACLE.

THE HEROES OF THE CRIMEA INSPECTING THE FIELD-MARSHALS.

\* \* \* Certain of the Field-Marshalshals had been present at an inspection of the wounded warriors from the Crimea. It was thought that advantage might accrue to the service if the compliment could be returned.



### THE NEW GAME OF FOLLOW MY LEADER.

"PLEASE, GENERAL, MAY ME AND THESE OTHER CHAPS HAVE LEAVE TO GO HOME ON URGENT PRIVATE AFFAIRS."

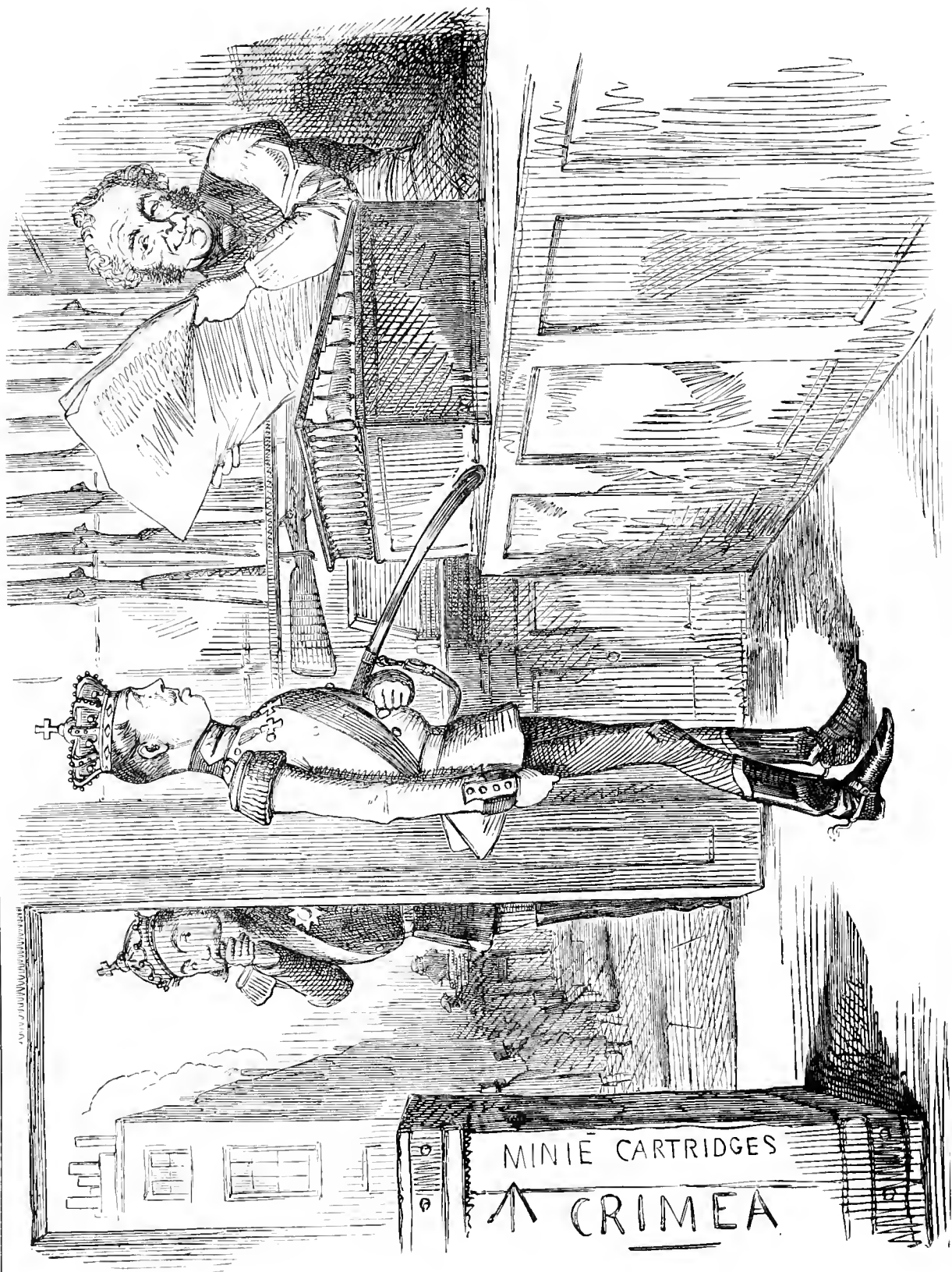
"\* \* It was a reproach that many officers on active service in the Crimea obtained leave of absence from their regiments on the plea of "urgent private affairs."



THE HOODED SNAKE FASCINATING THAT SILLY BIRD, THE AUSTRIAN EAGLE.

\*\* The Concordat of the Emperor of Austria with the Pope made immense concessions to the Papal See.





RUSSIA.

AUSTRIA.

PALMERSTON.

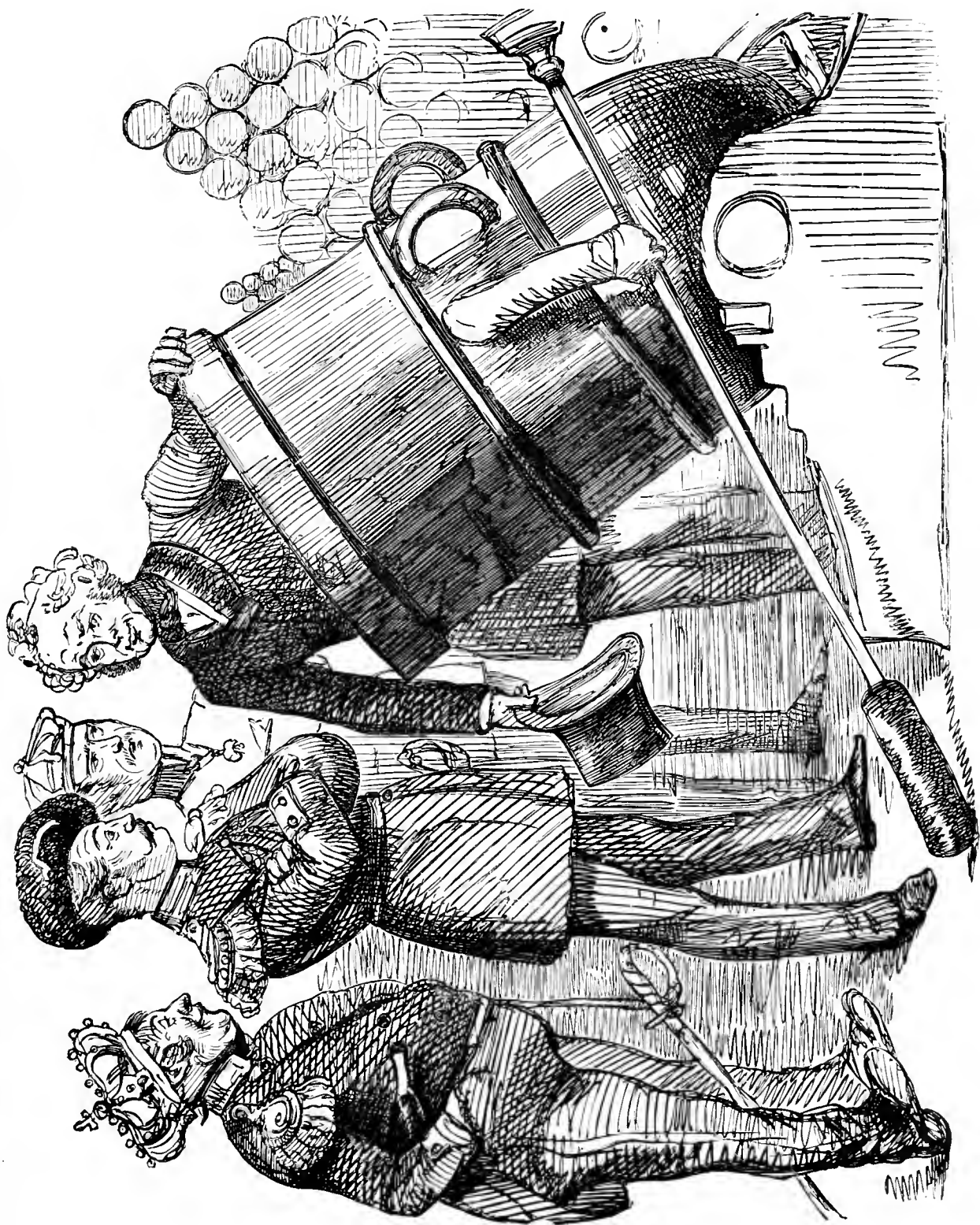
# WHAT IS THE PRICE OF PEACE?

AUSTRIA.—“PLEASE TO TELL ME THE PRICE OF A PEACE?”

PALM.—“WE HAVEN'T THE ARTICLE ON HAND AT PRESENT.”

Public opinion in England was little in favour of Austria's plan of negotiations for peace which had been submitted to and approved by the Russian Government.





### THE ENGLISH PACIFICATOR.

\* \* Lord Palmerston's Pacificator—i.e., a vigorous prosecution of military operations—was for the moment very popular in England. It was thought that Prussia, Russia, and Austria required some such intimation as was suggested in this cartoon.



## THE AUSTRIAN THIMBLERIG.

AUSTRIA.—"NOW THEN, I'LL BET ANY GENT A SOVEREIGN, HE DON'T TELL ME WHICH THIMBLE THE PEACE IS UNDER!"

\*.\* Certain proposals of peace were made by Austria to Russia, with the consent of the Allies.

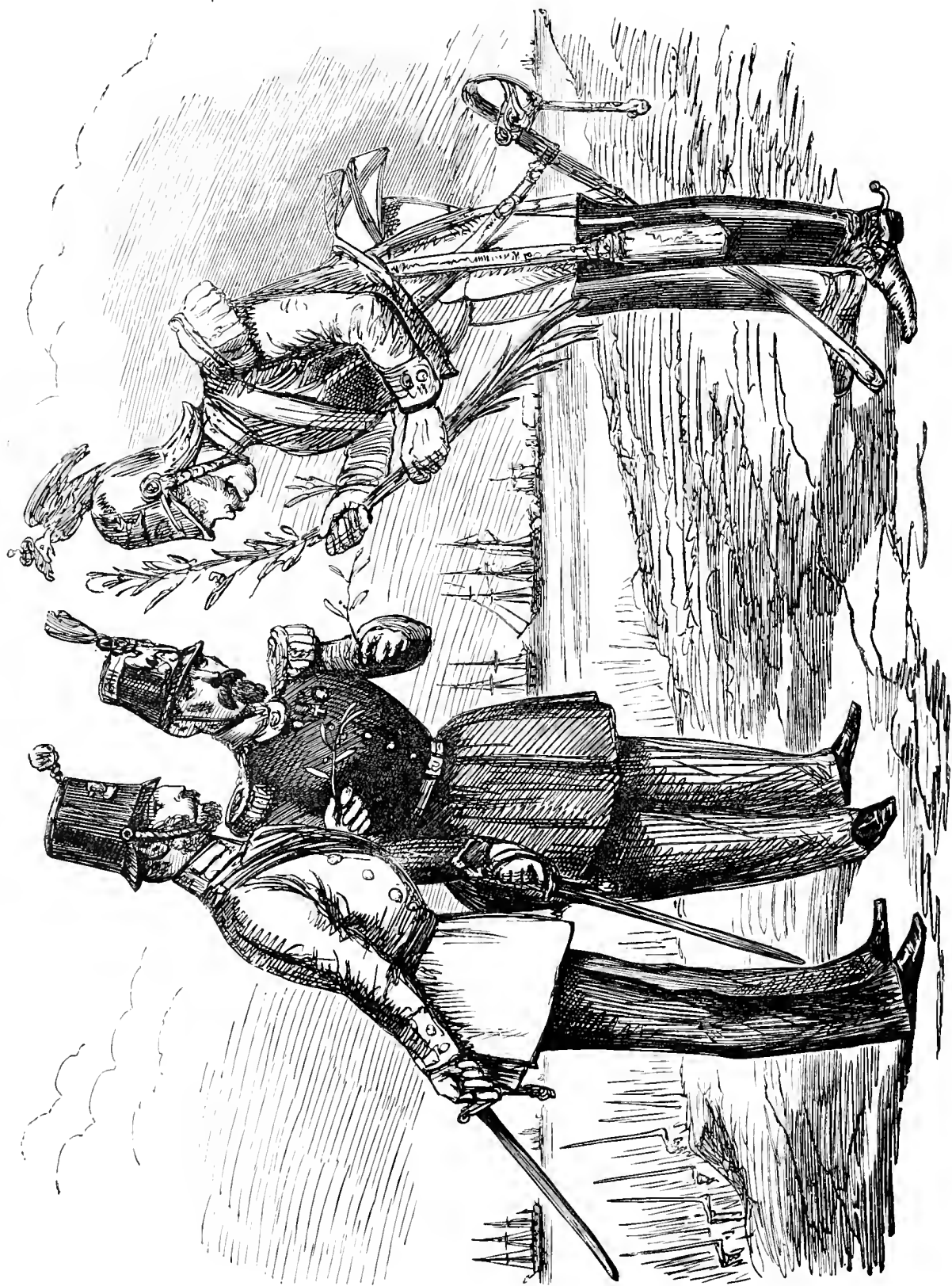


### THE CELEBRATED NO-CONJUROR.

THE WIZARD OF THE WEST RIDING PERFORMING THE GREAT EXTINGUISHER TRICK.

\*.\* Mr. Cobden published, under the title of "What Next? and Next?", a pamphlet in favour of Russia, which was thought to be a very unstatesmanlike production.



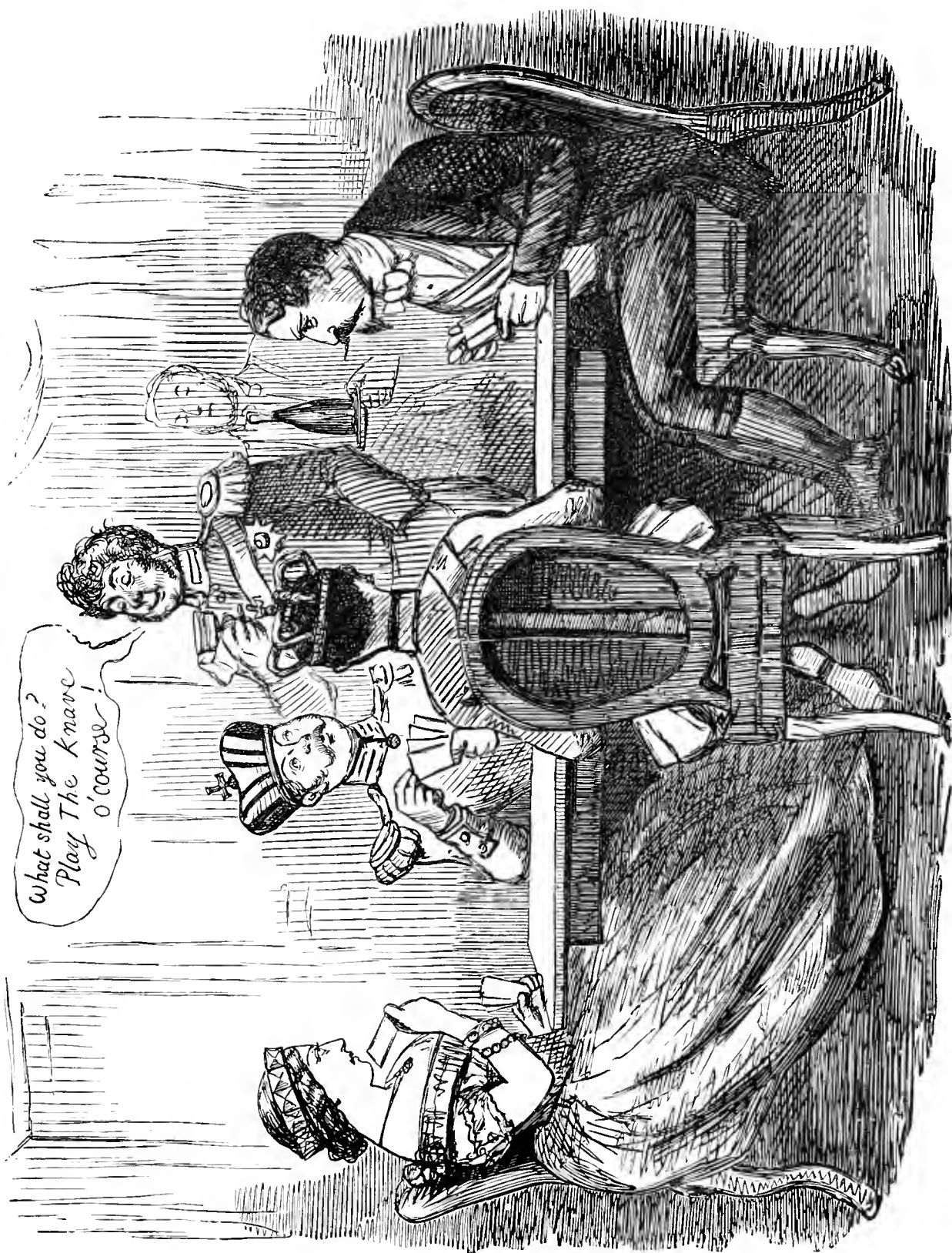


## NEGOTIATIONS.

PEACE IF YOU LIKE—BUT NO TRICKS THIS TIME.

\* \* A Protocol was signed accepting the propositions of Austria as a basis of negotiations for peace.





## PEACE ON THE CARDS.

\* \* A Peace Conference was summoned to meet in Paris, and it was settled that there should be a temporary cessation of hostilities.



## SCENE FROM A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

(AS PERFORMED AT WINDSOR CASTLE.)

TITANIA, QUEEN OF THE FAIRIES . . . . HER M—J—STY. . . . . BOTTOM . . . . . BY GENERAL MISMANAGEMENT.

\*.\* The general mismanagement here typified, extended throughout Her Majesty's War Departments.



A GREAT SUNDAY EXAMPLE, BY THE ARCHBISHOP  
OF CANT—

\*.\* Lord Robert Grosvenor's Sunday Bill was supported by the Archbishop of Canterbury.





## PANMURE'S GENERAL RENOVATOR.

"NOW, MY NOBLEMEN, GENTLEMEN, AND BRITISH PUBLIC—HERE I AM, FROM OVER THE WAY—SOLE PRO-P-E-RIETOR OF 'THE GRAND GENERAL MILITARY RENOVATOR,' OR 'NEW COMMISSION DETERGENT.' IT IS NONE OF YOUR TWO-PENNY-HALF-PENNY CATCH-PENNY COMPOSITIONS OF ROUGE, PLATE-POWDER, SALTS-O'-LEMON, SOFT-SAWDER, AND ROTTEN-STONE: BUT AN ARTICLE OF MY OWN IN-VENTION, PREPARED FROM A FAMILY RECEIPT, AND USED WITH THE 'IGHTEST SUCCESS BY THE NO-BILITY IN GENERAL, AND THE MILITARY HA-RIS-TOCRACY IN PARTICULAR. ONE APPLICATION REMOVES ANY GREASE-STAIN, INK-STAIN, DIRT-STAIN, MUD-SPOT, MOULD, OR FUNGUS."

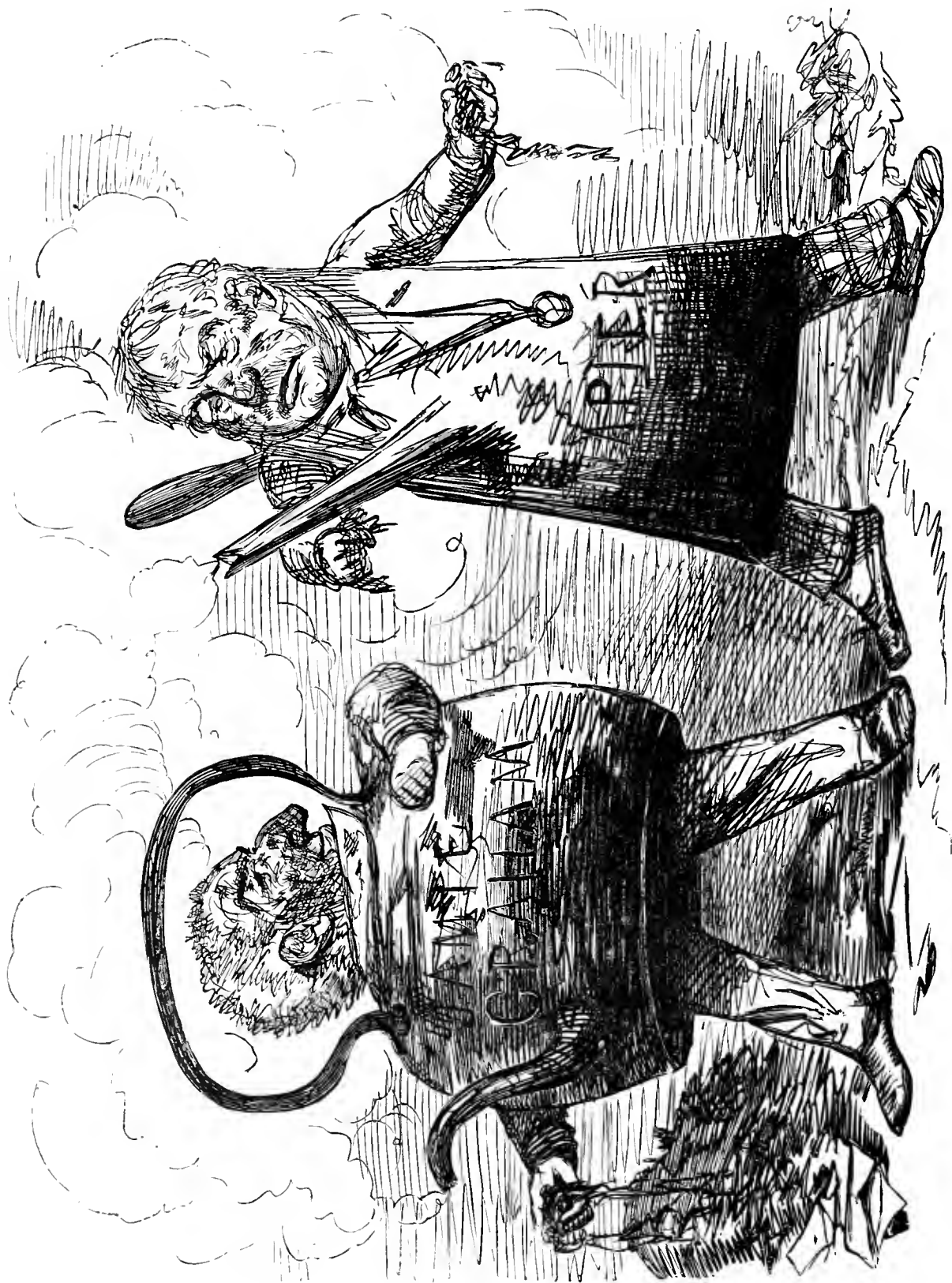
\* \* \* Lord Panmure, as War Secretary, had the thankless job of hiding or removing all the stains upon his "Department."





### THE BRITISH LION SMELLS A RAT.

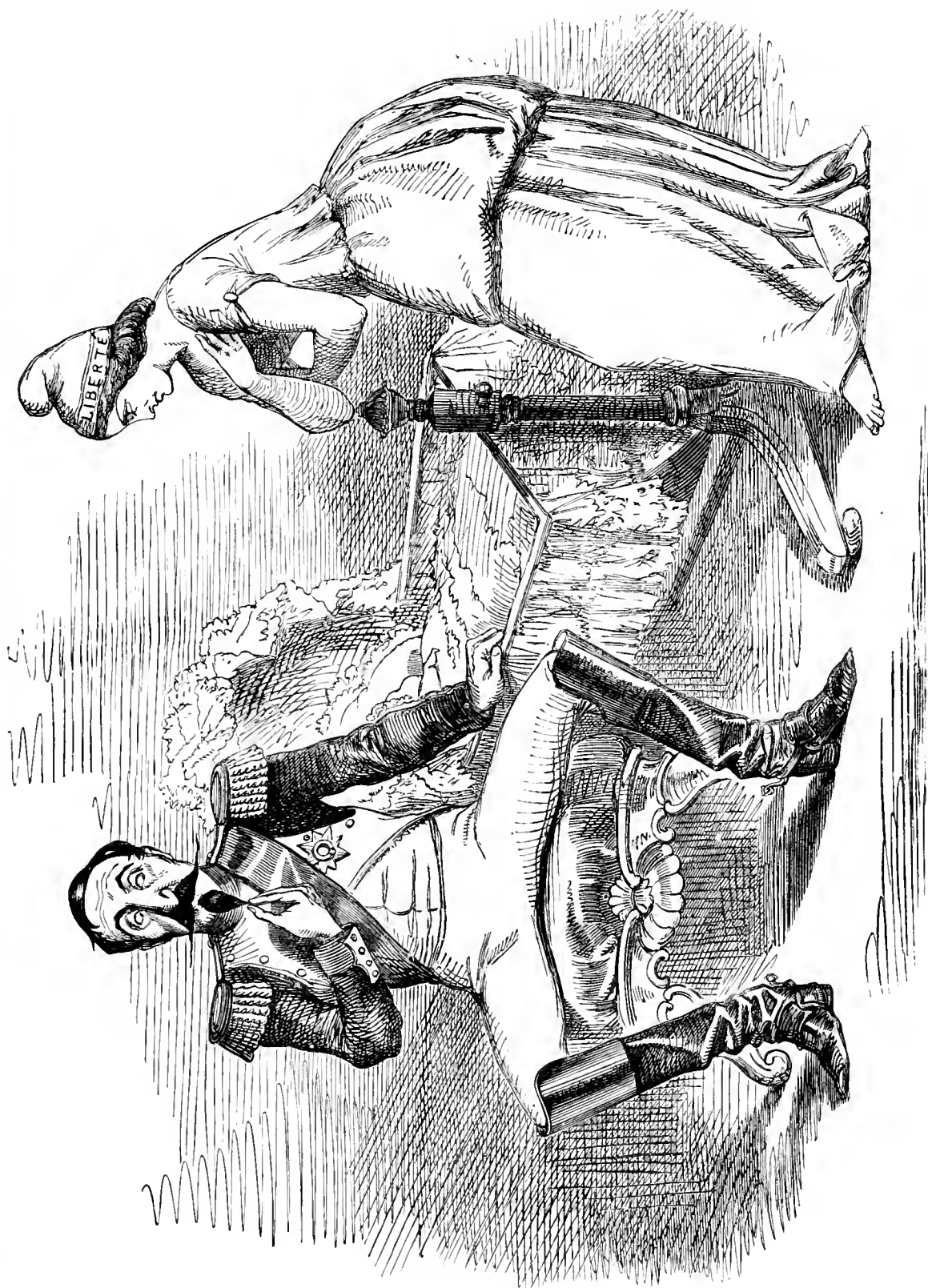
\* \* The Peace Conference was opened in Paris under the Presidency of Count Walewsky. England's attitude was one of watchfulness.



**GRAND MILL BETWEEN CHARLEY POT AND JAMIE KETTLE.**

WHICH TOOK PLACE BEFORE AN ENLIGHTENED PUBLIC IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

..\* An exchange of personalities between Sir Charles Napier and Sir James Graham took place during the Debate on the Navy Estimates.



## PLEASE MAY I BE GODMOTHER?

\* \* In honour of the birth of his son, the Emperor of the French granted an amnesty to 1,000 political prisoners. It was thought that he might have found much more to do in the name of Liberty.



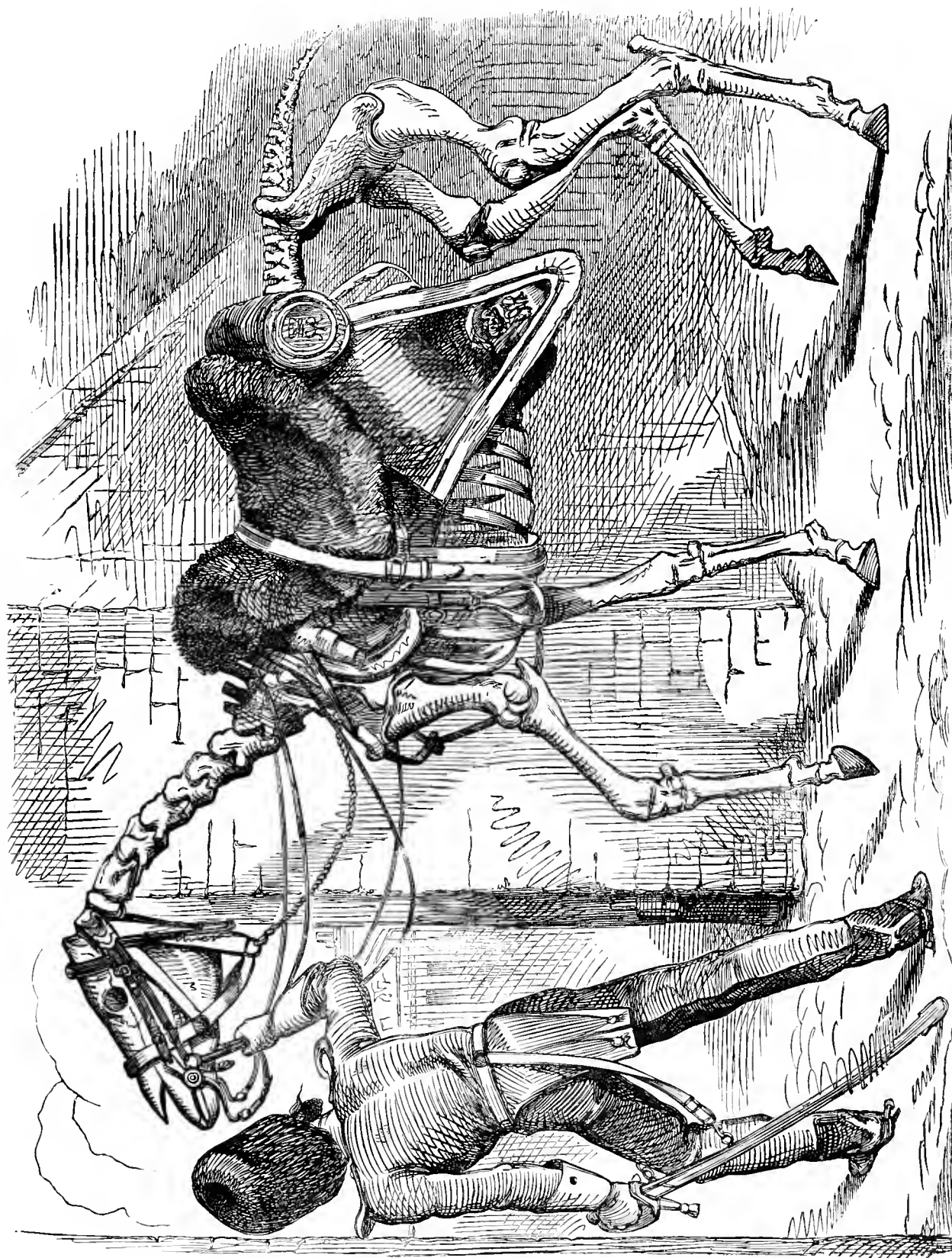
## SWINDLING THE CLARENDON.

(BY A DISTINGUISHED RUSSIAN.)

MR. BULL (*Landlord of the British Lion*).—"WHAT! QUITE THE GENTLEMAN! WHY, HE HAS LEFT NOTHING BUT A PORTMANTEL FULL OF BRICKS AND STONES, AND GONE OFF WITHOUT PAYING THE BILL!"

\* \* The Treaty of Peace with Russia made no provision to indemnify England and France for the expenses of the war.





### THE WITNESS THAT OUGHT TO BE EXAMINED.

.. The Crimean Inquiry Committee held its first sitting at Chelsea Hospital. "Mr. Pynch" suggested that an important witness would be the skeleton charger of one of the many horses whose lives had been squandered in the ill-conducted war.

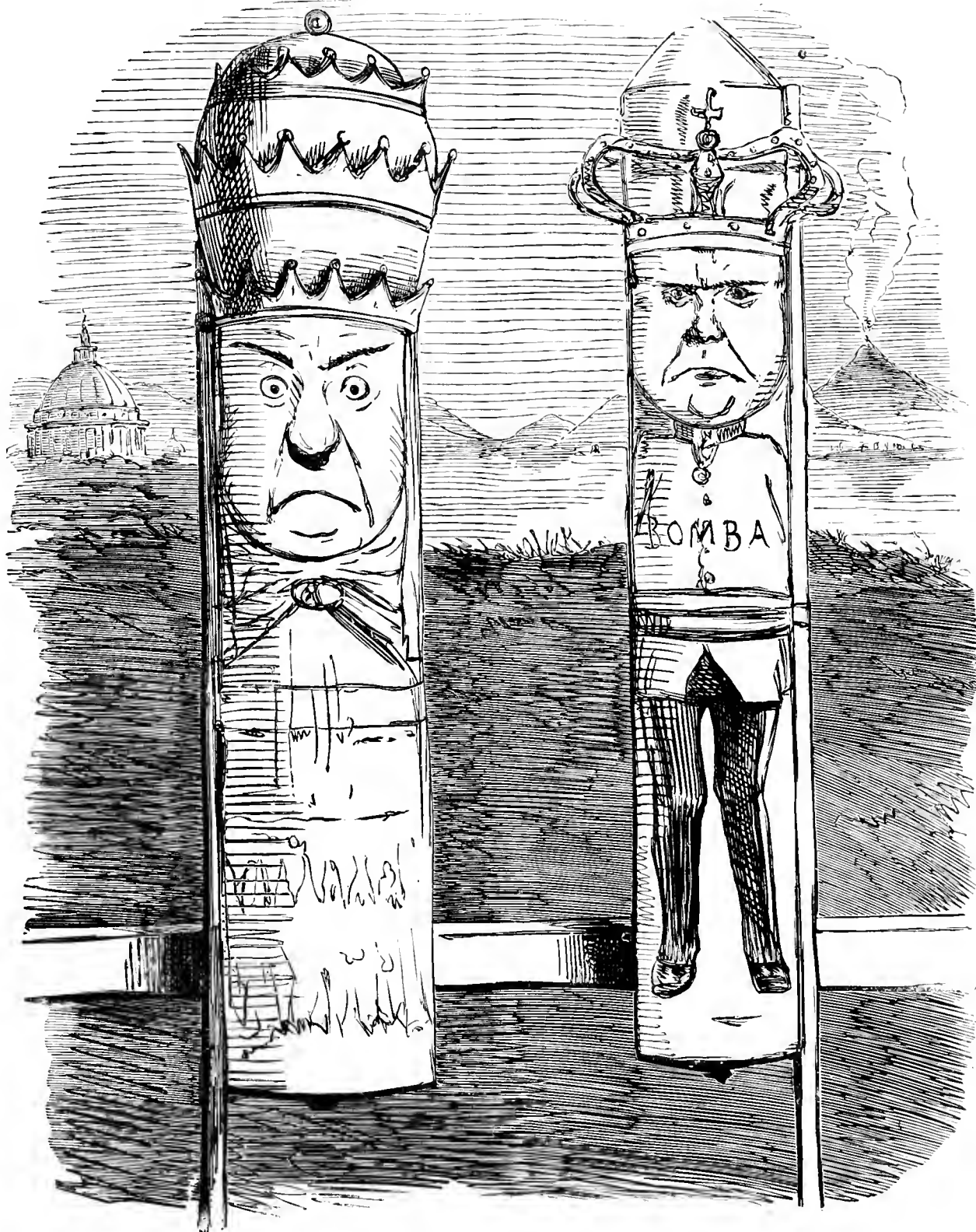


## MR. BULL DOESN'T QUITE SEE IT.

MR. BULL.—“WELL, BUT YOU KNOW, MARM, I DON'T—THAT IS—A—I—”

HIS ALLY.—“AHA! YOU NOT QUITE COMPREHEND! NEVER MIND! ALL RIGHT! YOU SALL PUT ZIS IN YOUR BUTTON-HOLE, AND COME AN ZEE ZE FIREWORK.”

\*.\* England was not very satisfied with the way in which the war had been brought to an end, and with the conduct of France in the matter.



### FIREWORKS IN PREPARATION.

•• The disgraceful condition of affairs in Rome and Naples began at this time to attract public attention. It was found necessary to withdraw the French and English Ambassadors from Naples.





SUNDAY MUSIC AS CANT' WOULD HAVE IT.

∴ The Archbishop of Canterbury was an advocate for puritanizing the Sunday.





### CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

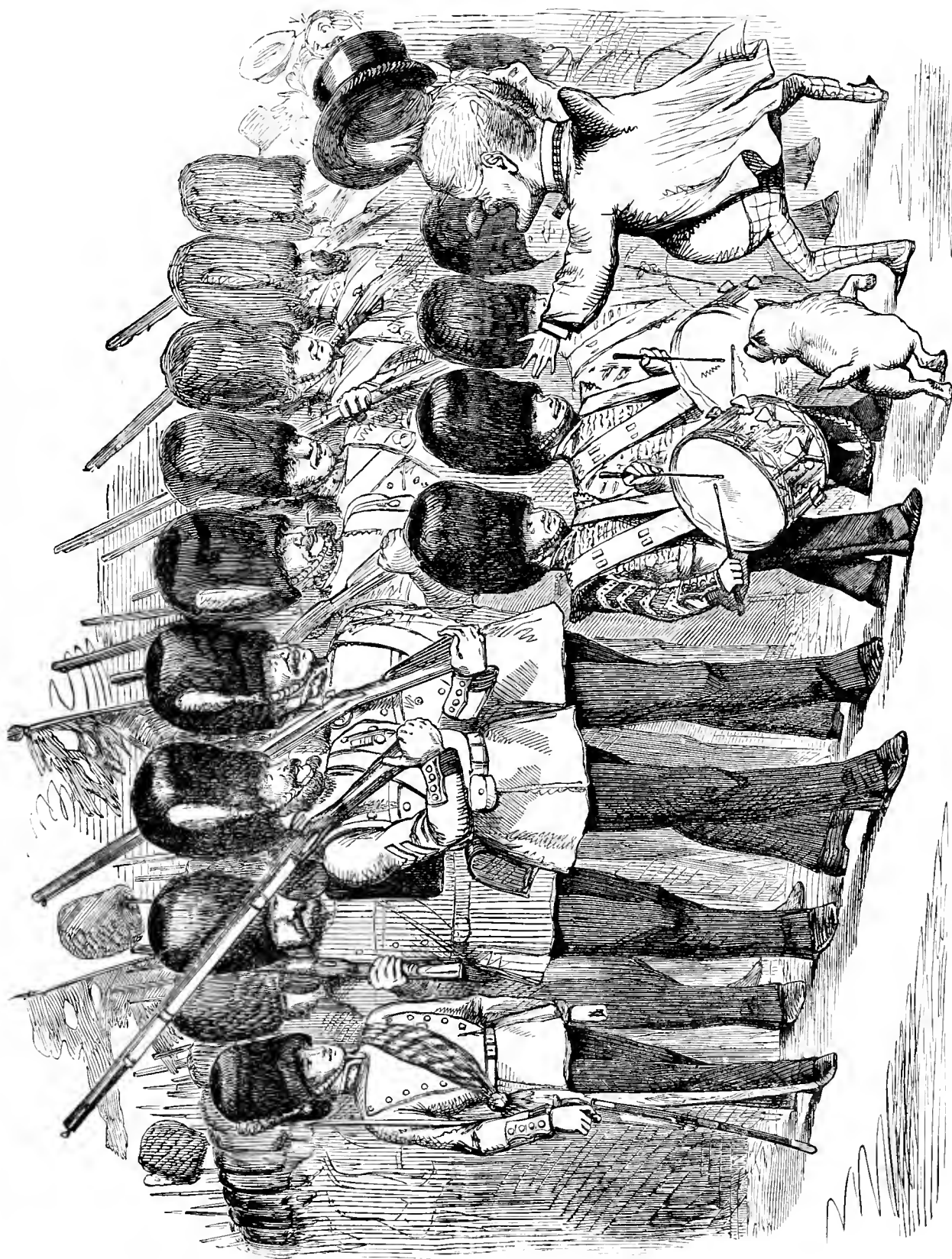
HER M—J—S—Y.—“WELL, MY LORD—THEN I SUPPOSE MY SUNDAY BAND MUST BE GIVEN UP, TOO!”  
CANT.—“OH DE—AR NO, YOUR MAJESTY! THAT’S QUITE A DIFFERENT THING!”

\*. On the remonstrance of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sunday music in the parks was discontinued.



COME, JONATHAN, WHY SHOULD WE FIGHT—"AM I NOT  
A MAN, AND A BROTHER?"

•• An alleged infraction of International Law by Great Britain, in permitting, in Canada, the enlistment of American citizens under the recently passed Foreign Enlistment Act, caused relations between England and America to become very strained.



## MR. PUNCH WELCOMES THE GUARDS.

\* \* The Guards, on their return from the Crimea, made a public entry into London. The Queen welcomed their home-coming, as she had sped their departure, from a window in Buckingham Palace.





REJECTION OF THE APPELLATE JURISDICTION BILL BY  
THE COMMONS.

\*.\* By this Bill two lawyers were to be elevated to the Upper House, as Peers for life, with the view of assisting in judicial business.





### THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

•• The Duke of Cambridge was made Commander-in-Chief at the suggestion, as it subsequently appeared, of H.R.H. Prince Albert.



## AUTUMN LEAVES.

(A GREAT LIBERTY TAKEN WITH MR. MILLAIS' CELEBRATED PICTURE OF THAT NAME.)

\* \* This cartoon was suggested by Millais' celebrated picture "Autumn Leaves." The rubbish heap is composed of the débris of the Session, just brought to a close.



## THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

“WELL, NEIGHBOUR, WE’VE HAD PEACE; AND NOW THERE IS EVERY PROSPECT OF PLENTY. MISFORTUNES NEVER COME SINGLE.”

\*.\* Although there was promise of a most plentiful harvest, the farmers as usual were not altogether satisfied.



## HOW TO TREAT THAT BULLY BOMBA.

•• Lord Lyndhurst, in the House of Lords, vigorously denounced the Government of the King of Naples as "tyrannical to its own people, and insulting to this country."





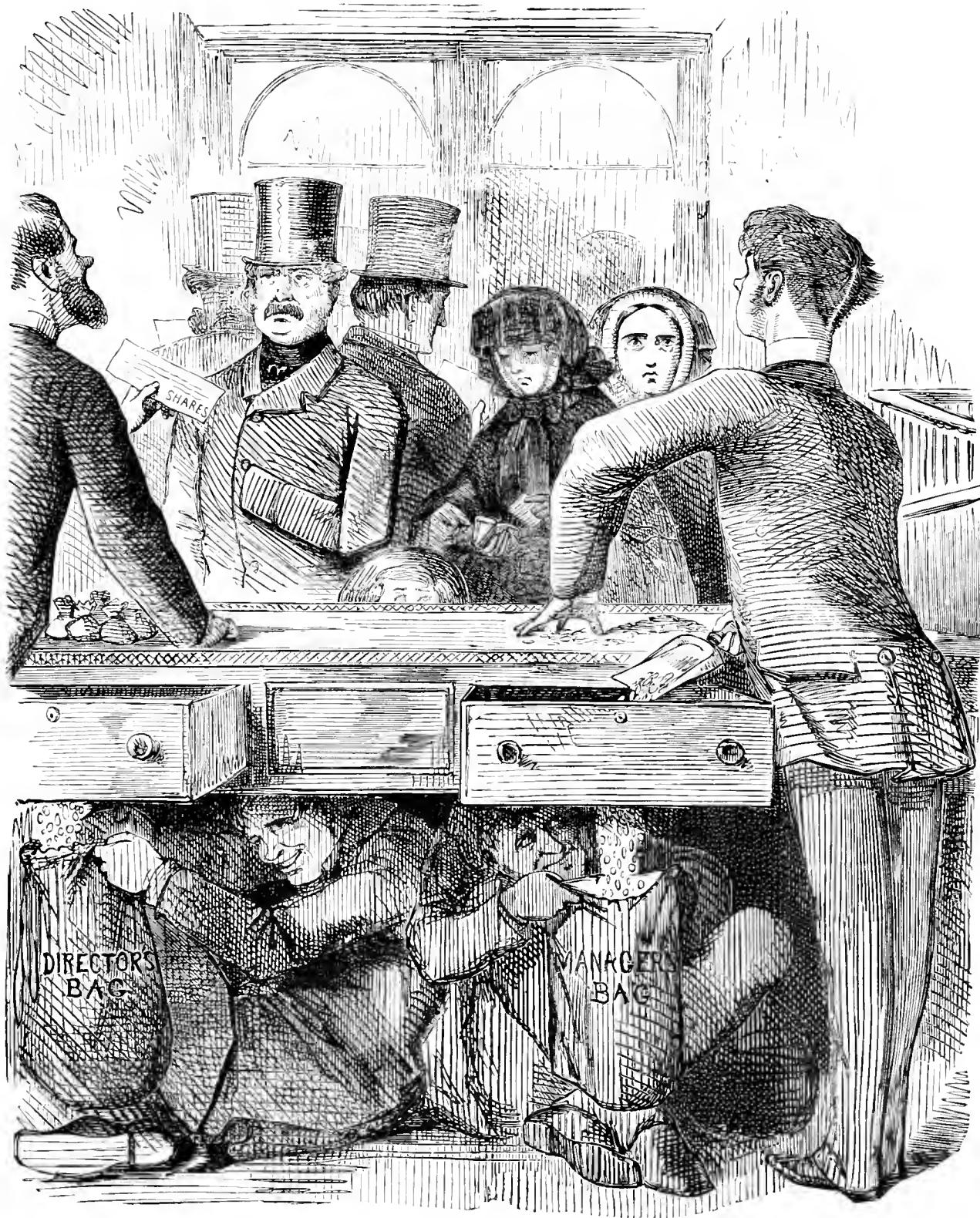
## THE CLIMAX OF THE WAR.

•• The coronation of Alexander II., Emperor of Russia, was celebrated with much splendour at Moscow. The event was regarded by many farseeing people with gloomy forebodings which were only too fully justified by results.



## THE AMERICAN TWINS, OR NORTH AND SOUTH.

\*.\* The great rivalry between the North and South in America was, at this time, assuming menacing proportions, being further complicated and aggravated by the Slavery question.



## THE BRITISH BRIGANDS' BANK.

\*.\* The failure of the Royal British Bank caused widespread distress. Inquiry showed that the affairs of the Bank had been most scandalously mismanaged, and criminal proceedings were taken against the Directors.





### QUITE A NEW TUNE.

FIRST FIDDLE.—“Now, MR. BULL, TAKE YOUR TIME FROM ME.”

\*.\* France was thought to be rather “playing the first fiddle” in respect of certain foreign affairs.

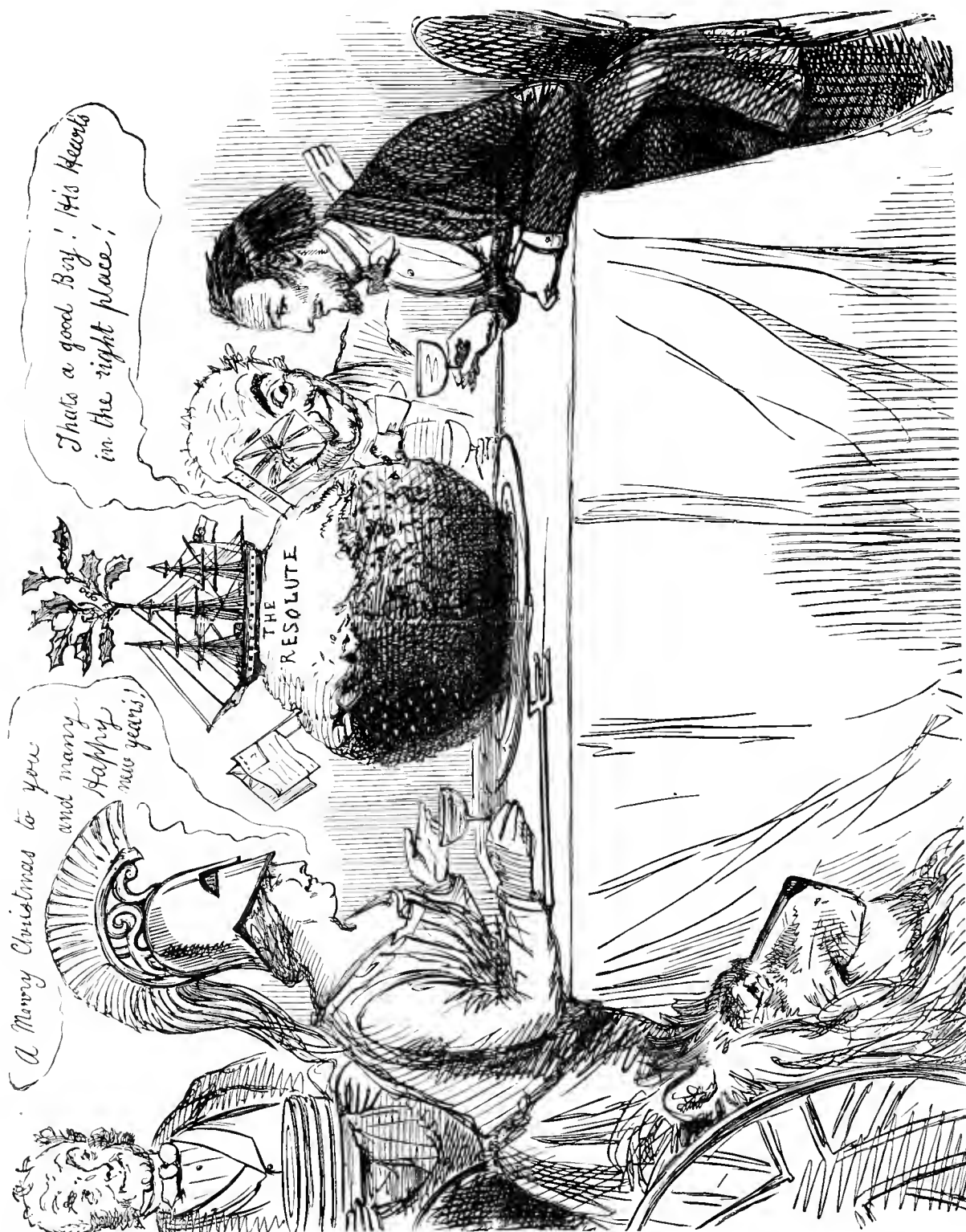




## RUSSIA'S DIFFICULTY.

CAPITALIST.—“WANT A LITTLE MONEY TO GO ON WITH, EH? WELL; BUT WHERE'S YOUR SECURITY?”

\*.\* The Russian Government had been applying for a loan, ostensibly to complete railways.



## BRITANNIA AND JONATHAN; MOTHER AND CHILD ARE DOING WELL.

\* \* The *Resolute*, a British ship, sent out to discover the North Pole, was hoisted in by ice and abandoned. She was subsequently recovered by an American expedition and gracefully presented to England.



## SWITZERLAND WARMING THE SNAKE.

(ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION OF THE OLD FABLE.)

\*.\* The King of Prussia claimed the sovereignty of Neuchâtel, and Louis Napoleon, to whom Switzerland had given protection during his exile, was said to favour the claims of Prussia.



## THE PRUSSIAN DISTURBER OF THE PEACE.

\* \* Prussia was said to be anxious to disturb the recently adjusted peace.





## PALMERSTON'S NEW GAME.

CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER (aside).—"O YES! HE MAY FLOOR 'EM—BUT I'LL SOON PUT 'EM UP AGAIN."

\* Dissatisfaction at the Income Tax, which stood at 16*d.* in the pound, was growing, and Lord Palmerston was supposed to favour reduction.



THE FRENCH GAME OF LEAP-FROG OVER THE BRITISH LION.

AS RECENTLY PLAYED IN PARIS.

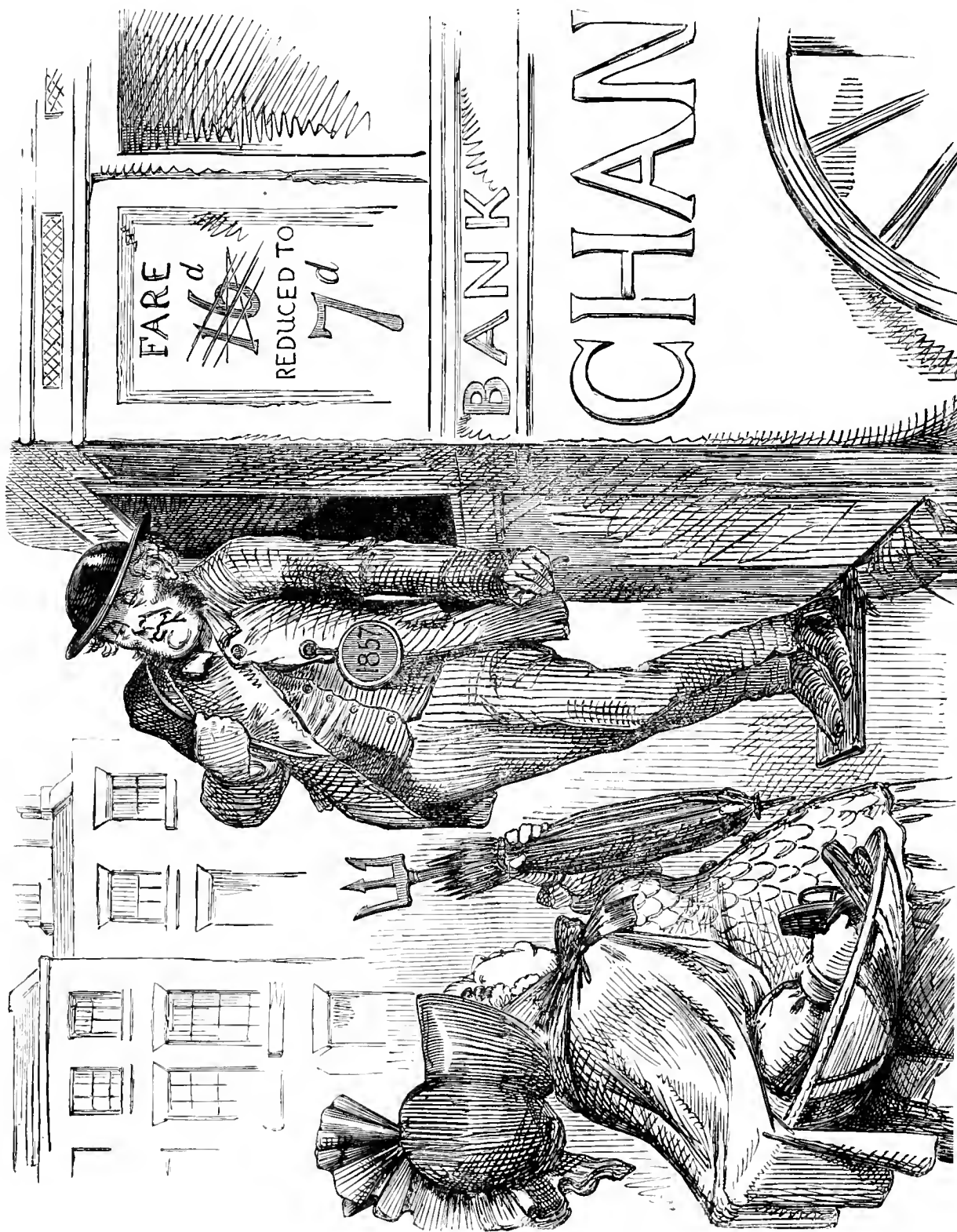
\*.\* Some of the French Army officers had been speaking very boastfully of themselves and very disparagingly of their late English allies.



## SWELL MOB AT THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

PUNCH (A 1).—"NOW THEN! WHAT'S YOUR LITTLE GAME?"  
 D—Z—Y.—"OUR LITTLE GAME! NOTHIN'—WE'RE ONLY 'WAITING FOR A PARTY.'"

\*.\* Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli were anxious, it was thought, to make a struggle for power and were trying to form "a party."



## SEVEN PENCE TO THE BANK.

MRS. BRUANNIA.—“HOW MUCH NOW TO THE BANK?”

PALMERSTON.—“WE’RE DOWN AGAIN, MA’AM. ONLY SEVEN PENCE!”

\* \* The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his Budget, proposed to reduce the Income Tax from sixteenpence to sevenpence.





DIS—ELI.

G—US—E.

## THE BALANCING BROTHERS OF WESTMINSTER.

\* \* Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone—both Ex-Chancellors of the Exchequer—were united in attacking the financial schemes of the Government.



# THE GREAT CHINESE WARRIORS DAH-BEE AND COB-DEN.

\* \* The action of the Government in regard to the bombardment of Canton was condemned by both Derbyites and Cobdenites. A vote of censure in the Commons brought about the immediate dissolution of Parliament.



## BEHIND THE SCENES.

MANAGER PAM (*looking through the Curtain*).—"How THEY ARE SQUABBLING FOR SEATS!—REALLY, A CAPITAL HOUSE!"

MR. PUNCH.—"WELL, YOU'VE A GOOD CHANCE OF SUCCESS, BUT IT DEPENDS ENTIRELY UPON WHAT YOU PRODUCE!"

\*.\* The General Election gave unmistakeable evidence that the country was with Lord Palmerston.



## RECOIL OF THE GREAT CHINESE GUN-TRICK.

.. Messrs. Colnden and Bright, who were opposed to the Government's Chinese policy, lost their seats at Manchester during the General Election.

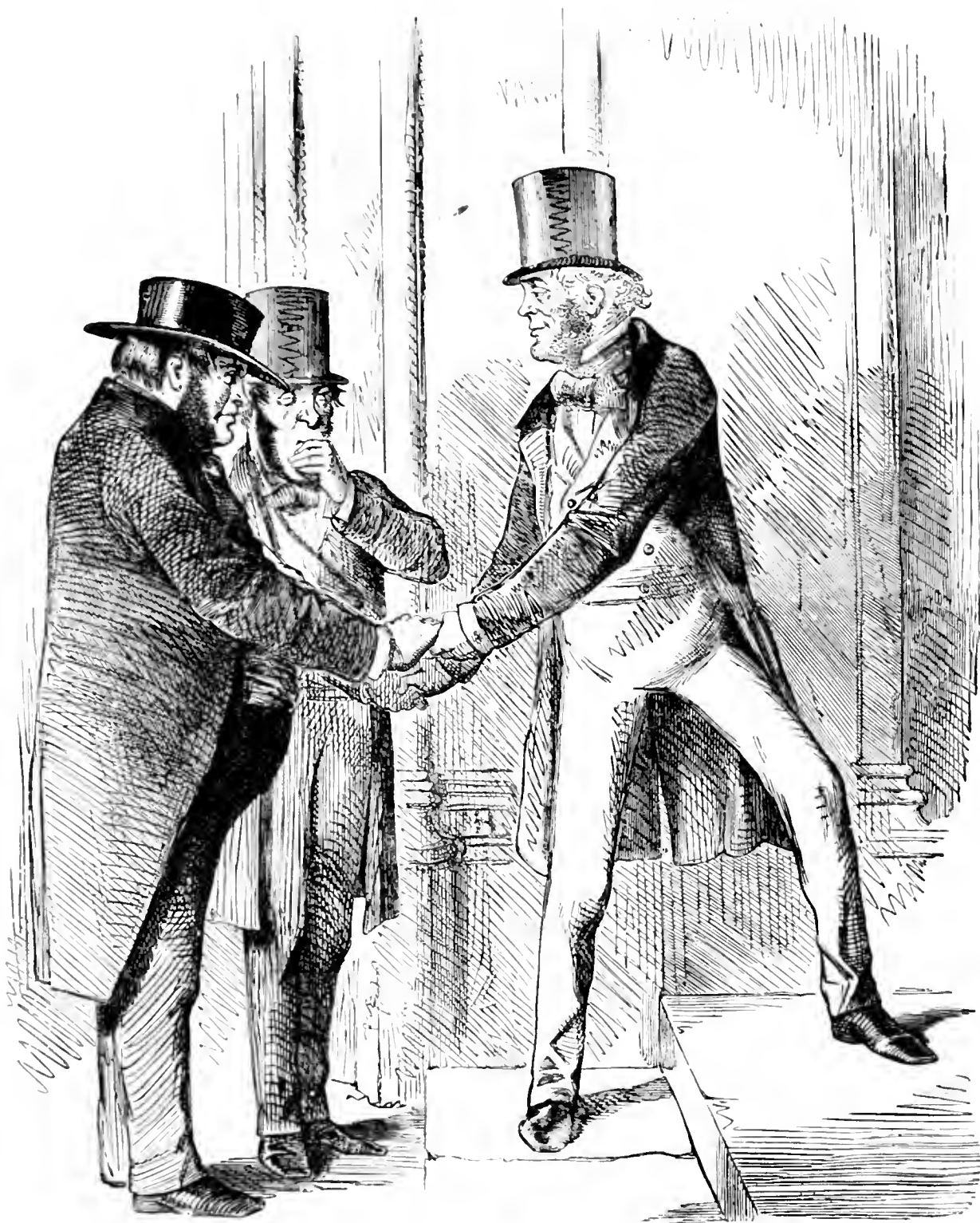




## AN OLD HAND.

LITTLE J-CK R-SS-L-—"Now, then, look sharp, or else let me come!"  
P-AM—"Don't you be in a hurry, young gentleman—I know the country!"

\* \* \* Lord John Russell was said to be again anxious to take the lead in politics.



## OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

"WHEN SHALL WE THREE MEET AGAIN?"

•• MESSRS. GOLDEN AND BRIGHT WERE BOTH UNSEATED AT THE GENERAL ELECTION.



## THE JOLLY GARDENER.

JACK R—SS—LL (*a rival gardener*).—"POOH! YOU'LL HAVE THE SEASON OVER BEFORE YOU'VE GOT ENOUGH FOR A DISH!"

\* \* Lord John Russell did not like being out of office and worried the Government considerably.



### HOW THEY SETTLED NEUFCHÂTEL.

•• In settlement of the Swiss difficulty, it was agreed that the King of Prussia should keep in perpetuity the title of Prince of Neufchâtel, but was not entitled to claim any rights either in Switzerland or Neufchâtel.





## THE PATENT SAFETY RAILWAY BUFFER.

•• A humorous suggestion by "MR. PUNCH" as a means of preventing railway accidents.



## EVERY INCH A SOLDIER.

PAM (*looks at the British Lion*).—"HERE'S YOUR HOT WATER, SIR."  
 SIR COLIN.—"ALL RIGHT. I'VE BEEN READY A LONG TIME."

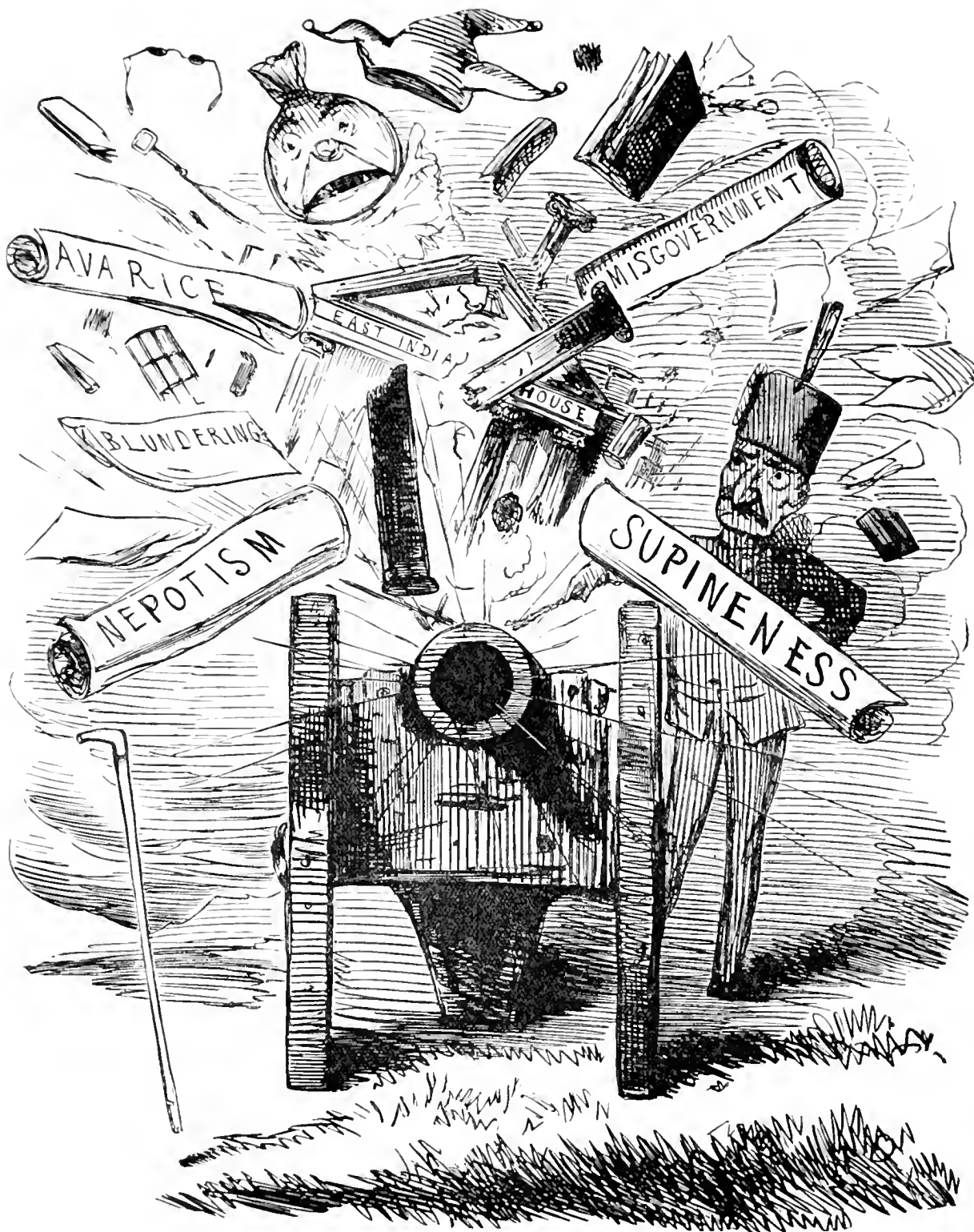
\*.\* The first distant murmur of the Indian Mutiny having reached England, Sir Colin Campbell left for India, as Commander-in-Chief, at a very short notice.



## THE ASIATIC MYSTERY.

AS PREPARED BY SEPOY D'ISRAELI.

\*.\* Mr. Disraeli, in the House of Commons, denounced the Indian policy of the Government and moved, without success, for a Commission to be sent out to India to inquire into the grievances of the rebels.



## EXECUTION OF "JOHN COMPANY;"

OR, THE BLOWING UP (THERE OUGHT TO BE) IN LEADENHALL STREET.

\* \* The mismanagement of the Directors of the late East India Company was considered to have produced the state of affairs in India.





## JUSTICE.

\*.\* The news of the terrible massacre at Cawnpore produced an outburst of fiery indignation and wild desire for revenge throughout the whole of England.



## THE POPISH ORGAN NUISANCE.

MR. BULL.—“GO AWAY, YOU TIRE SOME PERSON—I’M BUSY ABOUT MY INDIAN AFFAIRS, AND DON’T WANT ANY OF YOUR NOISE.”

•• The Roman Catholics at this time were making strong objection to the admission of Jews into the House of Commons.



“O GOD OF BATTLES! STEEL MY SOLDIERS’ HEARTS!” —*Henry V., Act II.*  
 •• A day of National Fast and Humiliation was appointed on account of “the grievous mutiny and disturbances which have broken out in India.” It was observed with general solemnity.



## THE RED-TAPE SERPENT;

SIR COLIN'S GREATEST DIFFICULTY IN INDIA.

“Great as had been Sir Colin Campbell's success in India, he had been much hampered by official routine.”





## MR. BULL'S EXPENSIVE TOYS.

FIRST HOUSEHOLD SWELL—"SHARP WORK IN INDIAW!"  
 SECOND DO. DO.—"YA'AS!—WHAT A BAW A SOLDIER'S LIFE MUST BE!"

\*.\* The Household troops were not permitted to be sent out to India.



## TOO "CIVIL" BY HALF.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL DEFENDING THE *POOR* SEPOY.

\*.\* A proclamation issued, after the suppression of the mutiny, by Lord Canning, Governor-General of India, was universally condemned. He was thought to have shown an imprudent leniency to the rebel sepoys.



## THE AMERICAN CRISIS.

MR. BULL (to his Extravagant Child).—"THE FACT IS, JONATHAN, BOTH YOU AND YOUR WIFE HAVE BEEN LIVING TOO FAST."

\* \* \* Owing to large commercial failures in America the demand for discount at the Bank of England reduced the amount of bullion to seven millions, and the rate of interest rose to ten per cent. Parliament reassembled to authorise an enlarged issue of notes.



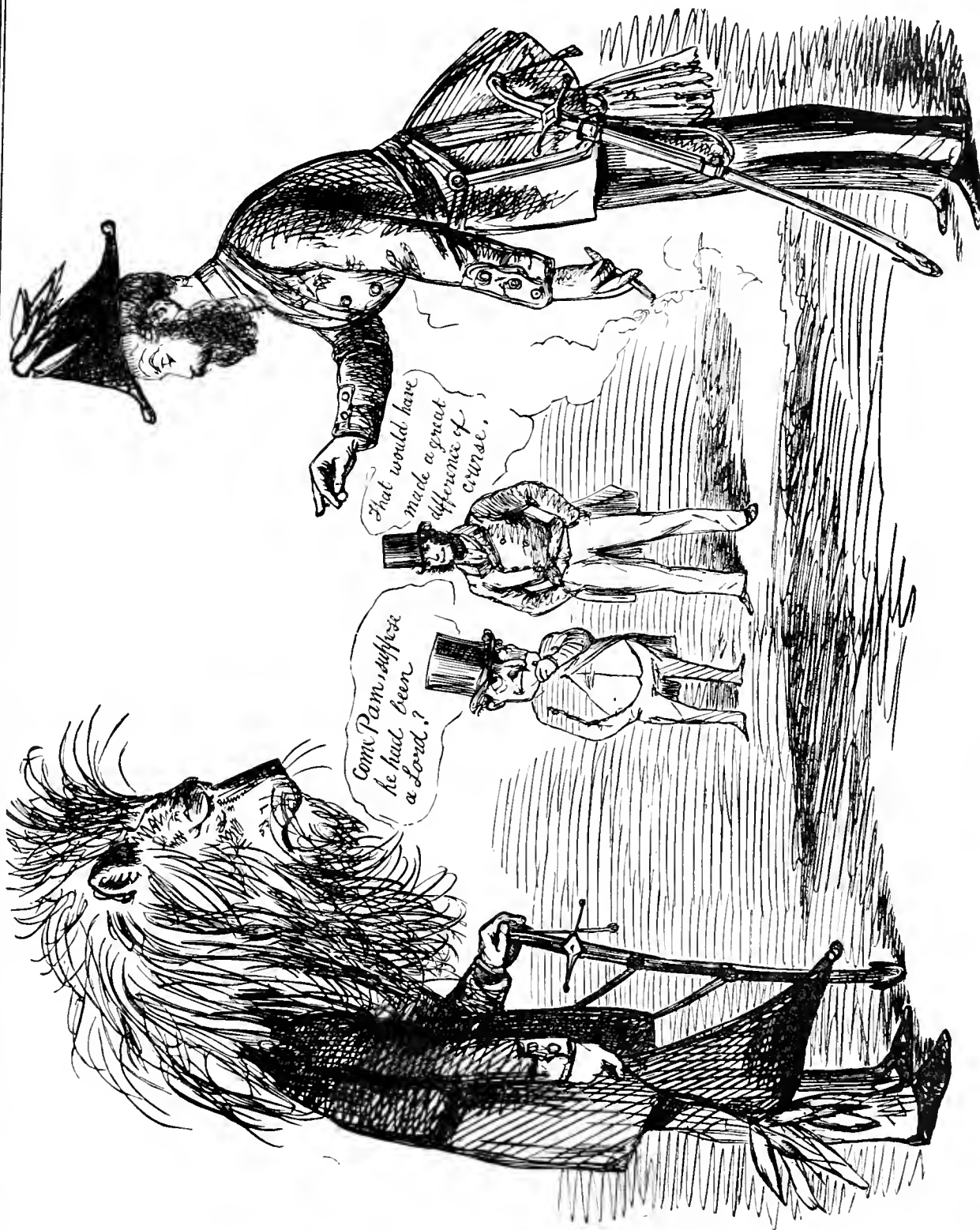


### THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

OLD LADY OF THREADNEEDLE STREET.—“THEY MAY SAY WHAT THEY LIKE, BUT YOU'RE THE ONLY MAN AS DID ME ANY GOOD.”

\*.\* A series of commercial disasters led to a monetary panic of unusual intensity. As a measure of relief the Government suspended, temporarily, the Bank Charter Act of 1844.





## VERY GRACEFUL!!!

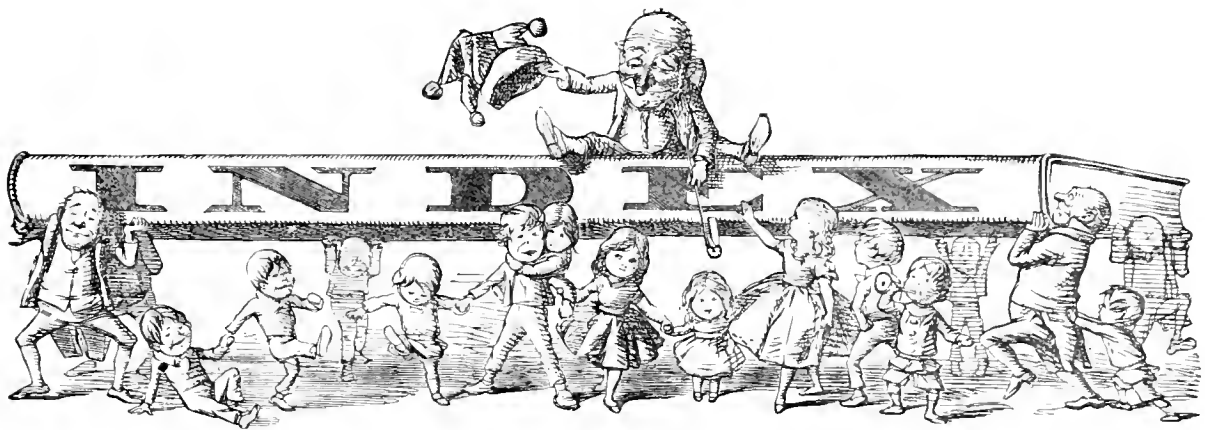
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—“ALTHO’ THERE HAVE BEEN MANY CAMPAIGNS MORE, &c., &c., AND WITHOUT WISHING IN ANY WAY TO DISPARAGE, &c., &c., OR TO LESSEN, &c., &c., THE DISTANCE IS SO GREAT, &c.”—(*Vide H.R.H. The Duke of Cambridge’s Speech*).

“\* It was felt that there was a disinclination in high quarters to adequately acknowledge the services rendered by the Indian officers, and especially by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Colin Campbell.



PAM (THE CELEBRATED CHIEF) MAKING HIS CHRISTMAS  
PUDDING.

\*.\* A Reform Bill and other measures had been promised by Lord Palmerston. Progress with these, however, was deferred until the House met again after Christmas.



FRONTISPIECE . . THE BRITISH LION'S VENGEANCE ON THE BENGAL TIGER. (August 22, 1857.)

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